

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 87.

HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2016.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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"MADE IN U. S."

Such Will Be Mark on Steam
Plows.

HERETOFORE ALL FROM ENGLAND

Business Acumen of a New Man
Gets Ouder From Oldest
American House.

One of the very heaviest items of
expense in plantation conduct here has
been in the steam plow department.
The initial cost has been great and
maintenance is no small account. The
first price has at times been staggering
to some extent for the reason that all
steam plows used here are or have been
manufactured in Leeds. The Fowler
people make them. No other brand is
known in the group.

Upon a number of occasions in es-
tablishing new sugar estates here there
has been most expensive, not to say
annoying delay in getting the steam
plows out from England. When Oahu
plantation was started every effort was
made to secure the plows from the
United States, but without avail.

Steam plows for Island plantations
are now to be produced in the States.
Brewer & Co., factors, have placed an
order for a set of plows with Wm. C.
Gregg, representing the O. S. Kelly
Company of Springfield, O. Delivery
is to be made in about ninety days
from this time. The price is entirely
satisfactory and a sufficient guarantee
has been given of the efficiency of the
tool, or implement.

Wm. C. Gregg, now a resident of Ho-
nolulu, occupying a recently purchased
residence on Beretania street and hav-
ing an office on Fort, came to the Is-
lands early in July last. He had been
in the heavy hardware business many
years and was here looking for trade.
Very soon Mr. Gregg noticed that all
the steam plows came from Leeds,
England, and had the marks of John
Fowler & Sons upon them. About
everything else in the plantation es-
tablishments bore American brands.

Mr. Gregg began thinking and acting
at the same time. He talked with
some of the agents and plantation
owners and arrangements pleasing to
all were made. In a fortnight Mr.
Gregg was on his way back to the
Coast with the assurance that if he
could deliver good steam plows here
from the States the same would be
ordered. In the middle of last month
Mr. Gregg returned to Honolulu pre-
pared to give figures. He was soon fol-
lowed by Thos. Wright, an expert ma-
chinist and draughtsman from the
offices of the O. S. Kelly Company of
Springfield, O. Messrs. Gregg and
Wright leave today with their first or-
der for a steam plow to be built in the
United States for a plantation of the
Hawaiian Islands.

The O. S. Kelly Company is a big
concern and the reason it is going into
the steam plow manufacturing business
is clear enough. The Company is do-
ing business with owners of planta-
tions in Cuba. For about two years it
carried on the books an order for trac-
tion engines to amount in money \$100,-
000, f. o. b. This order was conditioned
on arrival or advent of peace in Cuba.
Mr. Gregg is advised that the company
is going ahead now with the traction
engine order and is certain that the
Kelly people will offer steam plows to
the Cuban sugar estate proprietors.

All the locomotives, rails, refining
machinery, etc., of the plantations
here, are made in America. Some of
the mills are from the States, notably
Ewa. But lately nearly all of the mills
have been constructed at the Honolulu
Iron Works here. This establishment
has just delivered several six and nine-
roller mills, and is now erecting the
nine-roller mill for Oahu plantation.
This will be the largest mill in the
Islands till Spreckelsville gets a new
plant.

Will Go in January.
President Dole is of the opinion that
it will be necessary for him to make a
trip to Washington, probably in Jan-
uary of next year. This will be after
the report of the Hawaiian Commis-
sion has been received by the President
and Congress. It was the request of
Mr. Cullom, chairman of the Commis-
sion, that President Dole, as a member,
be in attendance at Washington dur-
ing part of the time at least that pro-
spective legislation was before commit-
tees of Senate or House or both.



SIR ROBERT HERRON, KNIGHT.

It is a sad and sorrowful duty to announce the death of Sir Robert Herron, Knight, which took place at his residence on Kana-
street, in this city, Friday afternoon. Sir Robert, who had not
been in good health for some time, was taken seriously ill on Tues-
day, the 18th inst. This was during the absence of Lady Herron
and most of the family, who were attending the marriage of the eld-
est son on Hawaii. The medical attendants of Sir Robert, Drs.
Herbert and Humphris, were immediately summoned and declared
his condition to be critical. Word was sent to Lady Herron, who re-
turned to town on Saturday night last. From the time of her arrival
Sir Robert appeared to rally, and hope was entertained of his ulti-
mate recovery, but at midnight on Thursday a change for the worse
took place and Sir Robert slowly sank until his death, at 1:45
o'clock Friday afternoon, all the members of the family in Honolulu
being present when he passed away.
Sir Robert was born on August 17, 1837, at Dunfermline, Fife, Scot-
land. In early manhood he went to Dublin, Ireland, and entered
upon a commercial career at Kingstown, Dublin. After being ap-
pointed Magistrate for the County of Dublin, and chairman of the
Kingstown Commissioners for a number of years, Sir Robert finally
received the honor of Knighthood in 1887. In 1890 he sold out his
commercial interests and retired from business, and in 1894 settled
with his family in Honolulu.
During his residence in Ireland Sir Robert was a prominent mem-
ber of the Masonic Order, and frequently visited the local lodges
in Honolulu. He was twice married. His first wife died in 1883
leaving him a son, Robert, who died in 1887. His second wife,
Anna Danford, survives him. Besides the widow, Lady Herron, he
leaves a sister, Mrs. McIntyre, residing in Scotland; his relatives in
Honolulu are Mr. and Mrs. Danford, Rev. V. H. and Mrs. Lillat,
Judge W. L. and Mrs. Stanley, Mr. Wm. Danford and the Misses
Alys and Anna Danford. The funeral service will be held from St.
Andrew's Cathedral at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the interment, tak-
ing place in Nuanu cemetery.
Sir Robert Herron was a fine type of the Christian gentleman. He
was a tall, strong, handsome man, dignified, yet genial, always gra-
cious, one whom it was a pleasure and a privilege to know. He be-
came well known in Hawaii and was exceedingly well liked. He
had full success in a business career, was well to the fore in politics
in his own country and was considered a man of distinction. He
was a favorite with many of the noted personages of Great Britain
and was known as one of unbounded hospitality.

TYPHOID IN THE PAST.

Office of the Board of Health,
Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 29, 1898.
EDITOR ADVERTISER:—The following is a comparative annual report of
the mortality from typhoid fever in Honolulu since January 1st, 1894.
In connection with this report I would state that more than half the deaths
were of Japanese, many of them non-residents.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1894	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
1895	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
1896	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
1897	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
1898	2	1	1	1	3	4	11	7	2	4	1	1	35

Yours respectfully,

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Executive Officer Board of Health.

The official statement above tells directly of the course of typhoid fever
here for five years. It shows an average of thirteen deaths a year, with
a very heavy percentage of Japanese plantation coolies.
There are now more than fifty cases of typhoid fever in the United States
military hospital here and there have been quite a number of deaths. The
camps at Kapiolani Park and Diamond Head were established less than three
months ago.

NEW COMPANIES.

Pair of Corporations Authorized
by Cabinet
The certificates of two new Island
corporations have been approved by
the Cabinet.

These are the officers of the Hawaiian
Trading Company, which is to en-
gage in the general merchandizing
business in Honolulu, with a capital
of \$50,000 and the privilege of increas-
ing the same to \$250,000:

President—M. J. Carroll.
Vice-President—Jas. Berry.
Treasurer—W. Jennings.
Secretary—F. J. Berry.
The McBryde Estate, Ltd., with
about all its interests on the island of
Kauai, is an agricultural pursuits en-
terprise. The capital is \$50,000 and the
members of the company are:
A. D. McBryde, W. D. McBryde, A.
M. McBryde, A. V. Kinney, A. B. Isen-
berg, M. E. A. Purvis.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Promotions in Interior Depart-
ment—Tax Office

Ed S. Boyd, who has been third clerk
in the offices of the Interior Depart-
ment, has succeeded Maj. Curtis P.
Lauke, resigned, as chief clerk in the
land office. This is a good promotion
for Mr. Boyd. Gus Rose advances in
the interior office and A. J. Smithies
comes up from the postoffice to the in-
terior department.

The position of second deputy in the
office of the tax assessor and collector
is now vacant. There are two men on
the staff of Mr. Shaw at present who
are available and well fitted for the
place and in all likelihood one of them
will get it if capability and long a d
faithful service count. They are both
Hawaiians. M. C. Amana has been in
the tax office five years and Jas. L.
Holt three years and a half. Their
friends and the public at large will be
pleased to see Mr. Shaw advance one
of them to the vacancy.

CASE OF CLEAN UP

Sanitary Work Order of Day at
Camp McKinley.

THOROUGH METHODS FOLLOWED

Disinfecting—Engineers All Right
Street Car Rowdiness—Drunken
Men—A Complaint.

CLEANING UP.

The way they are cleaning up at
Camp McKinley is a reminder of the
active operations of the Citizens' Com-
mittee in the tenement districts of Ho-
nolulu during the cholera epidemic fol-
lowing the introduction of the quick
killing disease from China three years
ago. Reports from the camp indicate
that a plan of sanitation up to date
has been outlined or arranged and is
being followed. About everything that
was recommended by the Board of
Health is being done, though Col. Bar-
ber has not yet acknowledged the re-
ceipt of the last note he was handed
from the Board of Health. Even the
tents and clothing of men are being
disinfected and the place may now be
said to be in very fair condition, per-
haps in the best possible. Officers and
men are taking a deep interest in the
movement to drive away typhoid. One
of the men said in this office yesterday
that there were hundreds of his com-
rades in the First New York who would
be more than pleased to see any man
violating health rules severely punish-
ed. In the camp of the Engineers,
where the usual or regulation camp
arrangements have been established
from the first, things are moving along
in even tenor, without any complaint
or any sickness to amount to anything.

STREET CAR ROWDYISM.

In the Waikiki Tram car that left
Fort and King at about 8:15 last even-
ing there were a dozen or so soldiers.
Nearly all of them had been drinking.
Several were under the influence of
liquor to a marked degree. One of the
drunken men conducted himself in a
shameless manner. The conductor
wanted to put him off the car, but this
would not be allowed by the others. A
couple of the soldiers tried to quiet the
raving fellow, but the attempt was
without result. The language of the
worst man of the lot was vile, a stream
of vulgarity and profanity. Four
ladies left the car. Some other ladies
who entered a little later asked for the
protection of sober passengers, but
the howling drunkard and his friends
had the excursion well in hand.

A NATIVE STABBED.

There was reported yesterday morn-
ing the stabbing of a native by a sol-
dier on Sunday evening. This was in
the course of a "swipes" quarrel in
the neighborhood of Moiliili on Sun-
day evening. When the quarrel came
to the point of blows the soldier, who
was accompanied by others from one
of the camps, drew a knife and cut
the native on the shoulder and one
hand. The native followed the men to
one of the camps and there had his
wounds dressed. He did not complain
to the police, but will be hunted up.

A COMPLAINT LODGED.

A Haole, whose wife is a native Ha-
waiian woman, complained to Marshal
Brown last evening of the misbehavior
of three soldiers near the Moiliili
church on Sunday. The man said that
with his wife he was proceeding
quietly down the road when one of the
three soldiers met caught hold of the
woman. Remonstrance was met by
blows and the civilian wanted a com-
mission as special policeman in order
to defend himself and his wife here-
after. After beating the civilian the
soldiers traveled in the direction of the
park.

CORDRAY CIRCUIT.

Northwestern Theatrical Man In-
terests Here.

Lem Cordray, brother of John F.
Cordray, the well known theatrical
man of the Northwest, is a member of
the crew of the U. S. Gunboat Bei-
nington. Lem Cordray is an engineer
by trade and went to sea for the nov-
elty of the thing, on account of the
war and for his health. He will reach
the end of his term in ten weeks and
intends to remain in Honolulu for
some time with the purpose of ulti-
mately establishing a business here for
himself and brother.

In Seattle, Tacoma and Portland the
Cordrays have amusement enterprises
that are highly successful. They have
associated themselves with the well
known Orpheum circuit and have eastern
and Australian connections. Lem
Cordray is inclined to the opinion that
it would pay to have a house here as
a stopping off point between the Coast

and Australia and will so recommend
to his brother. The men have ample
capital and if they engage in business
here will give the town good shows at
popular prices.

Captain Whiting's Acquittal.
(Washington Star, Oct. 3.)

The incoming mail from the east
brings a report of a court of inquiry
held in Manila to investigate charges
made by Harold Sewall, late United
States minister to Hawaii, against
Capt. Whiting of the Monadnock. The
gist of the charge was that the captain
had detained the monitor at Honolulu
on the passenger course from San
Francisco to Manila much longer than
was necessary because his family re-
sided in that city. The Monadnock was
only two or three days overdue at Ma-
nila, and the court acquitted the cap-
tain of any intention of delay.

Troops for Hawaii.

During the month of November
Companies K and M, of the First New
York, expect to make a trip to Ha-
waii. After leaving the steamer at
Hilo a practice march to the volcano,
a distance of thirty miles, will be
made. Both companies will go in light
marching order. They will likely leave
here on Wednesday next.

CAPT. HALL'S FORTUNE.

Will is Contested By Alfred C.
Rulofson.

A good many of the people of Ho-
nolulu are acquainted with Alfred C.
Rulofson, who is with Baker & Ham-
ilton at San Francisco. Mr. Rulofson
has visited the Islands and on one oc-
casion made an extended stay in this
city, where he established both busi-
ness and social friendships. The name
of Capt. Winslow G. Hall is familiar
to all Island people. It is for him that
one of the crack inter island steamers
is named and he has been a big figure
in the Pacific lumber and shipping and
building business for years.

Capt. Hall died some months ago.
In his will he left all of his large for-
tune to relatives in the east. The cap-
tain was a bachelor. Rulofson, when a
boy, was legally adopted as son by
Capt. Hall and now contests the will
against the distant relatives. Rulof-
son's father is a photographer of San
Francisco. Young Rulofson ran away
to sea when little more than a child
and fell in with Capt. Hall. The cap-
tain took to the lad and their relation
were as father and son for many
years.

CHINESE LOTTERIES.

Start Up Again, But Had Short
Life.

Word was quietly passed around
among the Chinese during the later
part of last week that two pakapio or
lottery games would be opened for busi-
ness on Saturday.

The Chinese backers of the games
had made their boasts that they would
have the games in operation and be
immune from police interference, as
they had "bought" several members of
the force.

Informers communicated the facts to
Marshal Brown and he assigned De-
puty Chillingworth to work on the case.
The Deputy was not long in landing
his game and twenty-one Chinamen
were registered on the blotter at police
headquarters.

Nearly all the accused are out on
\$500 bail each. Their cases will prob-
ably be called this morning.

Permits for Japanese.

A meeting was held yesterday morn-
ing by the planters and the Cabinet to
consider the demands for more labor
that have arisen within the past few
months. After much discussion there
were "permitted" 6,000 laborers to be
brought from Japan during the next
six months. There was long debate on
the question of making the permit
time three months or six months, with
the number for a quarter half of the
total now to come.

A Different Machine

It is learned from the Hawaiian
Electric Company people that the reason
for the non-induction telephone
service to Waikiki and the Plains late-
ly is the installation of a new electrical
machine at the plant of the Hawaiian
Company. Whether or no the change
is permanent is not known.

"Times" Excursion.

Geo. W. Parker, representing the
Minneapolis Times, received a tele-
gram by the Australia notifying him
that the arrangements with the City of
Columbia have been cancelled and that
the Times excursion party would come
by the big ocean liner Garrone, which
leaves Seattle November 15.

More Came Farmers.

Some more California farmers arriv-
ed on the Australia, Saturday to work
on the Ewa plantation. They are: Mr.
and Mrs. William Juddkins, Mr. and
Mrs. H. A. Brabagan, Mr. and Mrs.
Brown and six children, three of whom
are young men and C. B. Kennedy.

GROUP OF TEN

Picture of Honolulu Boys Now in Manila.

ALL WELL KNOWN HERE

Schermerhorn and Smith—Murray and Dempsey—Are All Good Soldiers.

The Advertiser has received a group portrait of ten of the Honolulu men now in Manila as soldiers for Uncle Sam. Those whose faces peer pleasantly from the work of the Spanish photographer at No. 9, Escudilla street, Manila, are: C. E. Smith, Schermerhorn, Chas. Murray, W. Dempsey, C. Laubeck, C. Faneuf, P. Potter, E. Cook, Anderson and R. H. White.

Schermerhorn, in the center of the group, has an American flag in his grasp. Schermerhorn is but a shadow of the strapping big chap who played football so fiercely here last Thanksgiving day. It is plainly to be seen that he has lost much weight.

At Schermerhorn's right is C. E. Smith, the young Englishman who painted the Central Union church spire in true professional style. He looks entirely well. Smith has a trumpet in one hand, but it is said he has been detailed to duty in the secret service branch. Smith is a fine young fellow, cheek full of energy.

Harry Murray is behind Schermerhorn and Smith. Harry is now an enlisted man in the Nebraska regiment, having left the customs service. Harry enlisted on the 6th of September. He took part in both of the battles prior to the fall of Manila, though not then in uniform. Harry has done his best to grow a moustache. He has been more successful with an imperial and in his campaign hat looks quite like a regular westerner.

Cook, who is known here as having served in the regulars of the N. G. H., and on the Mounted Patrol, is seated in a chair near the left of the line and looks just the same as ever. Standing behind Cook is young Dempsey, who was in the employ of the Oahu Railway Company. N. G. H. Laubeck has improved greatly in appearance. Young Faneuf is apparently quite well. Potter, Anderson and White evidently find the fare and the service satisfactory.

Smith rounded up the ten for the picture. There are about ten other Honolulu boys who could not appear for the occasion. Walcott and Barker, of the Sharpshooters, are in good health. The same may be said of Dahlstrom and Lane, old timers of the N. G. H. barracks. Dahlstrom sends the Advertiser a bundle of American and Spanish papers published in Manila, with request for exchange.

Of all the Honolulu boys who have gone to Manila with various commands, not one has had trouble of any kind with officers. There has not been occasion to reprimand even one of them and everywhere they are pronounced excellent men and all soldiers, all having had experience in the militia here. There are so many of the island chaps in Manila that it is a common saying about the camps that they have a Honolulu regiment scattered through the army.

SCOTS' DANCE.

Pleasant Hallow'een Ball of the Thistle Club.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Among the bonie, winding banks, Where Doon rine, wimplin, clear, Where Bruce ance ruid the martial ranks,

An' shook his Carrick spear, Some merry, friendly countra folks Together did convene,

To burn their nits, an' pou their stocks, An' hand their Hallow'een

Fa blythe that night.—Burns.

The Scottish Thistle Club's Hallow'een dance at Sans Souci, Waikiki, last night was a decided success. There were about seventy couples present.

The Quintette Club furnished the music, and together with their instruments and voices produced such melodies that it was impossible for those present to keep off from the floor. The decorations were not at all elaborate, but did not seem to retard the dancers from enjoying all of the dances on the program—in all, twenty.

The reception committee consisted of Alex. Garvie, W. Holt and J. Harris Mackenzie, while George Dail, William F. Love, Norman Kay and John C. Brown constituted the floor committee.

FILIPINO RULERS SPLIT.

Unable to Agree on the Imposition of Taxes.

MANILA.—The Filipino Congress is engaged in the consideration of the question of raising funds to defray the heavy expenses of the maintenance of the rebel army, pending a decision by the Paris conference. Hitherto the army of the Filipinos had been chiefly supported by public subscription, but now the native government contemplates the imposition of various taxes. The inhabitants of the northern provinces, especially of Pangasinan and Ilocos, flatly refuse to pay land or poll taxes because it was the popular impression that the revolutionists would abolish taxation entirely.

The natives of Pangasinan and Pangasinan, the two richest agricultural provinces of the island, and those of Ilocos and Zamboanga, who are the sturdiest mountaineers, distrust the Tagals and insist upon the establishment of an American protectorate.

Yesterday the Assembly debated the question of a land tax. A majority of the members were opposed to the maintenance of a burden unequally distributed and unduly favoring the Tagals, and demanded that a statement of expenditures be submitted before the matter was decided. The statement was not forthcoming and the question was shelved.

ANSWER IS MADE

Reply to Questions Concerning the Islands.

Attention Has Been Attracted—Not a New Country—Agriculture.

Climate—Business

The annexation of Hawaii received such extended discussion during such a long period, in the press of the United States, that "Hawaii" has become a household word throughout the land.

This familiarity, together with the fact of the extreme interest now being taken in the "expansion theory," is stimulating many people to come to Hawaii. A still larger number are making inquiry from all available sources concerning conditions in Hawaii. Not only the officials but citizens of Hawaii are flooded with inquiries from lawyers, doctors, bookkeepers, school teachers, electricians, engineers, farmers, and people of all classes and conditions asking for information.

These inquiries are so numerous and varied that it is impossible for the recipients to answer them.

For the purpose of meeting the demand for a condensed statement of the facts and conditions concerning Hawaii, which will answer practically all questions put concerning Hawaii, the Advertiser has prepared an exhaustive summary published herewith. It is believed that this will enable both officials and citizens to answer practically all inquiries made, by simply mailing a copy of this paper.

To persons who are familiar with boom methods, the showing made may seem unenterprising and pessimistic. Be this as it may, it is better that it be so than that Hawaii be flooded with moneyless stranded and disappointed men.

To those who seek a home in Hawaii, who have independent means, we say that no more desirable place exists. To those who seek to come here to engage in business, we would say that these islands were "settled" before gold was discovered in California.

Hawaii is no Klondike where money can be picked up; nor Oklahoma where land can be had for the asking.

It is an old established country with a community which has kept pace with the times, with stores and supply shops of all kinds for all the ordinary needs of a civilized community.

It is essentially an agricultural country, possessing no minerals, but limited manufacturing, and, with the exception of the business incidental to the sea ports and through traffic across the Pacific, has only such businesses as are incidental to and connected with any prosperous agricultural country.

The white population, exclusive of the Portuguese, numbers only about 7,000.

The City of Honolulu was in existence when there was scarcely a State west of the Mississippi.

It is believed that the islands will eventually support a very much larger population than now exists here. Such population must be largely an agricultural people and until such a population increases in number the opportunities for persons desiring employment will be but limited.

This is not a "poor man's country." Land is limited in area and comparatively high priced.

The tropics furnish an easy living to the simple native races, who have few wants, but the civilized man must fight for existence here as well as elsewhere.

Those who seek a climate of the most delightful kind, sub-tropical, and equable, will find here all they desire. But the opportunities for business, and for professional success, are limited, because the population is small.

The Americans residing here will gladly see an increase of American immigration. It is most desirable.

A SURE SIGN OF CROUP.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

BONDS FIXED UP

Financial Arrangements for Seattle Steamer.

Stipulations in the Various Cases. Sums Named—Supreme Court Order—New Attorney.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The Supreme Court yesterday issued an order, wherein the Circuit Court for the First Circuit retains the custody of the S. S. City of Columbia until the termination of the litigation, and that the First Judge of the Circuit release the vessel from attachment upon the filing of stipulations for value in the amounts sued for, or in such amounts as counsel may agree upon in the cases wherein Russell Colegrove and Rose Berliner are libellants, and the S. S. City of Columbia is libellee.

Stipulations for value were filed with Walter S. Milnor as principal and Thomas Rain Walker and Francis M. Swanzy, sureties, in the sum of \$15,000 in the Colegrove case and \$2,500 in the Berliner case.

P. M. Hatch presented the order of the Supreme Court to Judge Perry, who, after reading the order, approved the amount of the bonds and the sufficiency of the sureties and signed an order directing the Marshal to release the vessel.

The same action was taken in the case of Harvey Johnston vs. S. S. City of Columbia, upon filing stipulation for value in the sum of \$1,700 with same sureties as in other two cases.

Judge Perry yesterday signed an order granting the petition of George R. Carter, administrator of the estate of L. A. Jones, deceased, who, at the time of death was assignee of G. K. Norton, a bankrupt, praying that said assignee's final account be approved and deceased and his estate be discharged from further liability as such assignee.

Notice of motion to set a day for argument of demurrer in case of Makee Sugar Co. vs. Tuck Chew has been served by defendant's attorneys, A. G. M. Robertson and Charles Creighton. L. K. Halaualani one of the defendants in the case of S. Ahmi vs. H. Holmes, trustee, et al., has filed an answer by his attorney, Cecil Brown, denying all the allegations in plaintiff's complaint.

Certificate of meeting for the election of an assignee in the matter of the estate of E. Poppleton, a bankrupt, was filed yesterday.

Robertson & Wilder have filed an answer for defendant in the case of H. E. Cooper, Minister of Public Instruction, vs. Mrs. Naeole Hao, denying all the allegations in plaintiff's complaint.

J. B. Early has filed his oath as an attorney and counsellor, solicitor and proctor in the courts of Hawaii.

A Naval Hero's Story.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill. Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond.

He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi River began. It was at the terrible bombardment of the Vicksburg forts, that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital, he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H, of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac he was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

Soon afterward he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio village afforded, he went to Chicago where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R. and lives at 1935 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor.

A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds, and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever. "I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

MARK TWAIN.

VIENNA, October 18.—Mark Twain has returned to Vienna for the winter season, and with his wife and two daughters occupies six rooms on the fourth floor of the Hotel Krantz in the center of Vienna. He is working hard on a new book, which he hopes to have ready for the publishers in the next five or six months. No particulars as to the subject of his new work are yet given.

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Per Schooner ALOHA
ON CONSIGNMENT
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STRONG
WELL BROKEN
MULES.

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ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

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With new blood, new stock, new men, new life and all that goes to make a shoe store HUM.

Why should not THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO. do now, as it has done in the past, nearly all the business.

Courteous, kind and square treatment included in all business matters.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,
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THE JUVENILE ELFINE

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If you don't know what you want, our bicycle man, R. C. Geer, will help you out.

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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DETROIT
JEWEL
STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles; with Water Coil.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.*
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular swellings.
Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit addresses to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and 100, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 15s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DYE COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Metropolitan
Meat CompanyNO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.Shipping and Family
Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Furveys to Oceania and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

CAME IN NUMBER

War With Spain Brought Soldiers to Hawaii.

CAMPS MCKINLEY AND OTIS

The Permanent Garrison—Regiment and Engineers—Troops Held Here—Transports.

Almost ever since the war with Spain opened, there have been thousands of soldiers in Honolulu every day. A score of U. S. transport ships with troops for Manila have touched and each one has remained in port for from three to ten days. In July there was established a permanent post garrisoned by the First Regiment of New York Volunteers. There are about 1,300 men in this command and they are at Camp McKinley. In the same camp is a battalion of United States Volunteer Engineers. There are more than 400 of these. The New York boys have made themselves quite at home. There has been talk from time to time of moving to another place, but the garrison will most likely remain where it is, in Waikiki, near Diamond Head, for the winter. The boys have made themselves quite at home in Honolulu. They have established many town friendships and are a part of the life of the city. Good order is maintained easily.

Inside of the race track in Kaplan park, there was established two months ago Camp Otis. Here have been rendezvoused soldiers from the coast, getting a taste of tropical climate, pending continuance of the journey to Manila. There have been about a thousand men in this camp. The establishment of the camps in Waikiki has been a great thing for the Tram Company, which, by the way, is soon to have an electric line rival, and for the small traders in town. All of the men have been free with their money. A mounted provost guard is maintained.

There is considerable in town in the way of military establishment. A large hospital has been opened. Brig. Gen. King, who has been in command of the District of Hawaii, created by Maj. Gen. Merriam, and lately abolished, has had his headquarters in the new Progress block. Gen. King and his staff and the men at Camp Otis, are to leave by the transport Arizona, lately arrived in port from Manila. The Arizona is the biggest, handsomest and speediest steamship in the Pacific, so far as boats touching the coast of North America is concerned.

In town there are the headquarters of the paymaster and of the commissary and quartermaster departments. The paymaster uses Hawaiian Government vaults of the treasury for the storage of money and papers and is to have an office on the grounds of the Executive building. The quartermaster is in the Progress block and the commissary has headquarters in a cottage near the Hawaiian hotel. Both the commissary and quartermaster departments have extensive warehouse plants near the waterfront. Near the waterfront also are a half score of enormous piles of coal stored by Uncle Sam. Lately ground has been secured at the harbor edge here by a special agent of the Secretary of the Navy for the establishment of a navy repair station. A large amount of space has been taken.

The U. S. Government transports now in harbor are the Arizona, awaiting Gen. King and the Camp Otis men, the Senator, with more than 700 men aboard, and the Valencia, with about 800 passengers. Two or three more ships of this expedition in command of Gen. Miller are expected within the next three days.

By the movement of men in the direction of Manila the local harbor facilities have been greatly taxed, but by special effort room has been made for all comers.

The soldiers touching here have been well received in town and have invariably conducted themselves with credit to their country. They have spent a good deal of money here and have enjoyed the visiting. The place has been a revelation to all of them. Honolulu may expect now to have a considerable soldier population right along. There are yet to be built the harbor defenses and the naval station requisites, such as shops and dry dock. After the cable is laid, which will be within twelve months, it is believed very heavy army and navy forces will be maintained here constantly.

TRUST FIGHT.

Battle Waging Between Sugar and Coffee Factors.

The New York market is beginning to feel the effect of the rivalry of the two new sugar refineries, known as the "Arbuckle" and the "Docher," which are said to have been erected to combat the monopoly of the American market by the Sugar Trust. The latter, however, has a large reserve fund, said to be thirty millions of dollars with which it will enter the contest, if compelled to do so to retain its place. Authority was given by the shareholders, at the last annual meeting, to use this fund, as the directors might deem best, and if they cannot buy out their new rivals, they may be able to control them in some other way. The Trust has held its own for the past ten years, and may still be

able to do it, but it will only surrender after a desperate struggle. The Arbuckle have long been in the coffee business, supplying a large portion of the American trade, with both ground and unground coffee, in which business they have amassed a large fortune. They originated the system of putting up ground coffee in patent paper bags of two, five, ten and twenty pounds each, which have proved immensely popular with the retail trade. Their sugars will be put up in the same manner, and will doubtless become as popular with the trade. Of course, all who are interested in sugar and coffee, will watch the progress of these millionaire titans in their efforts to reduce the price of these articles and to control the immense market of the whole North American Continent, embracing not less than eighty millions of people, all of whom use one or both as articles of food, and are always glad to see a reduction in the retail price of either.

FOR CANE FIELD

Edward Pollitz Points Out New Labor Supply.

Believes Hands Can Be Brought From Philippines—Affairs of Hawaiian Commercial.

SAN FRANCISCO—Edward Pollitz, the new President of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, together with the recently elected directors, held a special meeting and voted against increasing the capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

President Pollitz submitted a report. It showed a matured debt of \$250,491.52; liabilities to mature on June 30, 1899, \$247,975; operating expenses to December 31, 1898, \$140,000; total, \$644,466.52. The assets amount to \$357,264. On this account the company will be in debt on January 1, 1899, \$287,202.52. The value of the sugar crop for the season now at hand is placed at \$1,194,250. President Pollitz therefore thinks the company in a splendid financial condition.

The report speaks of the good to come from the annexation of Hawaii and the abolition of the contract labor system on the sugar plantations. Continuing, he says:

The probable annexation of the Philippine Islands to the United States will forever remove the danger of the scarcity of labor in Hawaii. The natives of the Philippines are accustomed to a climate similar to that of Hawaii; many of them are already familiar with cane sugar cultivation; they have been receiving up to this time a mere pittance for their labor, not more than \$5 in gold per month; they have the capacity to become efficient laborers, and they can be obtained in almost unlimited numbers. This attractive new field for Philippine labor will no doubt draw more than enough to meet the demand of all the plantations. A new source of labor supply for Hawaii has thus been opened up by the conquest of the Philippines.

KILLING OF A LUNA.

Murderer of Duguid is Now in Custody.

The luna who was killed at Waialea plantation on Hawaii last week was named Duguid. He was a Scotchman and had not been in the island long.

Duguid and one of the Chinamen in his gang became engaged in an altercation. They battled with hoes. A second Chinaman came up and struck a blow that prostrated the white man. This was probably the fatal hurt.

Both Chinamen are in jail at Hilo and may be charged with murder in the first degree. The Pake supposed to be guilty of the actual killing was in hiding for several days. He was caught by one of Sheriff Andrews' native policemen. There was a reward of \$100 up for the fugitive.

Duguid had been at Waialea but a few days. He was about to leave the island—had purchased his ticket—when he learned of the vacancy at the plantation and secured the place.

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IS THE

Greatest Mail Order House in the World.

MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY,

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GOOD NEW LAND

Several Thousand Acres to Be Opened Soon.

Near Kailua, Hawaii—Extent and Character—Applications for Tracts—Surveys—Coffee.

(Special Correspondence).

HOKIENA, Hawaii, Oct. 27, 1898.—Eight thousand acres of land is early in the new year to be thrown open for settlement at Honouuaia, six miles above Kailua. Chris Willis is now in charge of a large party camped on the field of action and in the course of ten days, another surveyor and helpers will be added. The Land Office have, in Honolulu, a hundred applications on file for right of purchase leases and blocks for settlement associations and it is proposed to cut up the large area into lots of about 50 or 60 acres.

The lower elevation is 2,000 feet, and on an easy grade. The tract reaches over 6,000 feet, thus affording every chance for varied products. There is timber enough on the upper reaches to pay cost of clearing and will afford material for fencing. A roadway is already planned to start from the present Appian Way near McWayne's place, or perhaps cutting through Dr. Atchey's plantation.

Mr. Willis told your correspondent that, as there were no turkeys in the region, he hoped to stake out the whole section before Christmas and so be able to eat the proper bird at the proper time, using wild duck as Thanksgiving meat.

W. W. Bruner has established headquarters at his Kona homestead and is busy flagging and staking the road from Huelue to Waimea and the branch roadway from Honouuaia to Napoohoo, the latter being on a 4 per cent grade. L. M. Whitehouse is in Kailua and will in a few days, stake out and supervise the construction of main road leading through Southern Kona to junction with the finished artery at Waiohinu and Kailua, Kau.

Robert Boyd is at Houaoua surveying some lands to be added to the Kona Sugar Co.'s domain.

Splendid work is being done on the Kailua-Lailua branch road; the widening is necessary to the growth of traffic.

M. W. Crook, the Puna coffee planter, has been in the Kona for a week, inspecting and noting the trade in which he is a practical hand.

E. R. Hendry, Hall & Son's agent, passed through the twin districts and reports the business outlook as good. The telephone Company expect the posts for the Kona-Kailua route to arrive, per sailing vessel, in two weeks.

W. H. Shipman is over from Hilo in order to attend to some land matters incident to the talked of sugar plantation at Kailua.

E. Coit Hobron, the Honolulu capitalist has bought out the much dilapidated Hoppe estate. \$5,500 is the figure and the area can be found from the acre price, \$28.50.

Last Friday, the teachers of Kona met at Kona-waena and elected the following officers:

President—Harry T. Mills.
Vice-President—J. C. Lenhart.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. O. Conner.

This program, was followed:
Nature Study—J. C. Lenhart.
Drawing—A. Makekau.
Hawaiian Fruits—T. Amalu.
The New Course of Study—Miss F. Scott.

School Exhibits—H. T. Mills.
Politics and Schools—J. O. Conner.
The Revival of Learning—Mrs. M. Scott.

Teacher and Child—Miss E. Ellis.
Mr. T. H. Gibson, Normal Instructor, was present and after giving a most earnest and practical talk, declared that the meeting was one of the very best that he had ever attended. Mrs. M. Scott, J. Lenhart and G. Kanikau were appointed as program committee for January gathering.

The coffee cleaning plants, at Kailua and at Napoohoo, are working overtime to handle the season's crop. A vinous smell pervades the Kona—not from the "light wineries" however, as the fermentation of the cherries is a staple occupation just now.

At Kailua there is to be one licensed saloon; just now there are seven places where a weary way farer can "wink the other eye," or "smile" "hard" or "soft."

H. Sellner and G. F. King are staying at the Rodney House, Kealahou. Both are after heretofore unconsidered trifles in the way of land lots.

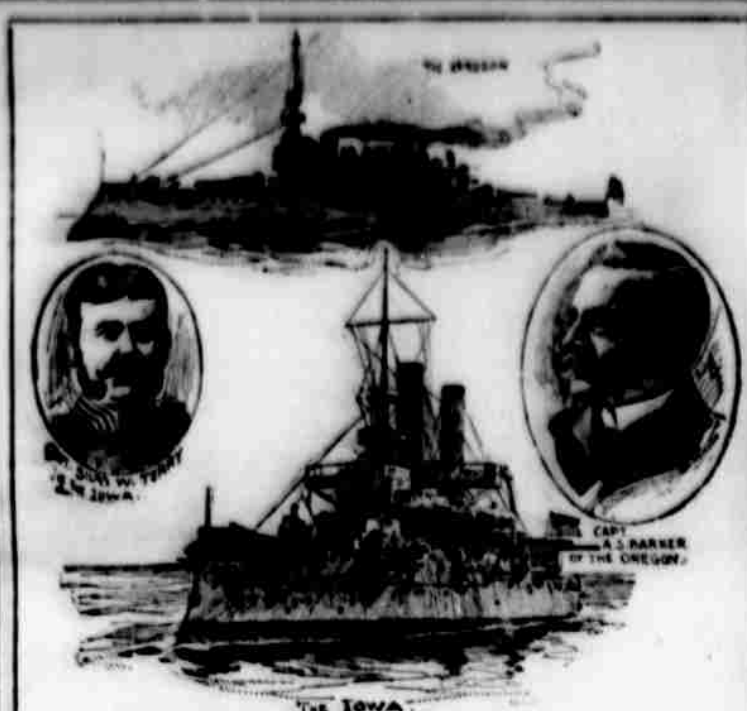
Prices ruling locally are cherries 2-2½ cents; parchment 7½-8 cents; clean, hand picked bean 13-14 cents per pound.

Rain has been plentiful.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.—I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicine the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

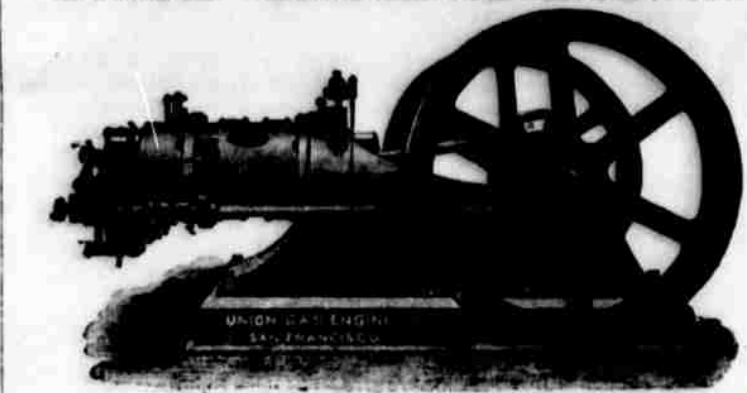
E. J. SCANTLEBURY.
For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.



TO STRENGTHEN ADMIRAL DEWEY.

When the Oregon and the Iowa join the ships of Admiral Dewey at Manila, they, with the accompanying cruiser Buffalo and the supply ships and colliers, will make our fleet in the Philippines one of the strongest ever assembled by the United States.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.



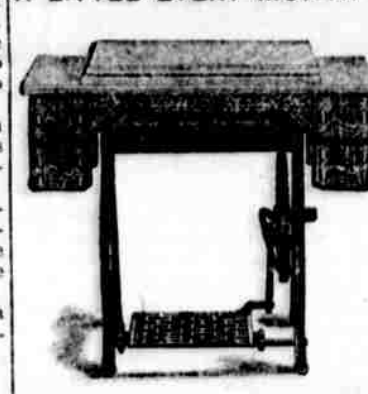
THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.

Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power. Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted.

OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

We Don't Want Your Money! Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



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On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

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Both of which we guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

The "Iolani" and the "Australia" have brought to the

Pacific Hardware Co.,

large lines of seasonable goods. A few

Hygienic Refrigerators

(each compartment removable for cleaning), for those who want the best.

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

(High and low wheel.)

Mechanics Tools, Agricultural Implements, Shelf Hardware and many articles you have been looking for.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

—LIMITED.—

Fort Street.



Vapo-Cresolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS

CRESOLOLE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. For descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents

The best at the lowest price at HOPPA.

Your opportunity to make your home cheerful, homelike and snug is before you now. Our waterrooms are crowded with the prettiest designs and daintiest, yet strongest made, Furniture, and newest patterns in Rugs for the season. Our Parlor and Bed Room Suites are particularly attractive. Exquisite designs—rich upholstery and superior workmanship—make our Parlor and Bed Room Suites an exhibit of beauty. As you understand, our superb showing of Fine Furniture is but in its "swaddling clothes"—but a few days old—direct from the hands of its makers. Also we would say that our Furniture is not "skin deep" beauty, but is solid, serviceable, staunch and reliable.

Our special this week is
SMYRNA AND WILTON RUGS
—AND—
CHIFFONIERS.

Might as well have YOUR home as nicely furnished as your neighbor—even if you have but ONE ROOM. We'll cheerfully help you out upon the most liberal terms, and at lowest living profits.

AN OLD PARLOR SUITE
Can be given new life under our hands. Let us upholster any furniture of yours that needs it.

J. HOPP & CO.

Loading Furniture Dealers.
KING & BETHEL STS.

W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W

GET IT AT

WATERHOUSE'S.

A Chat

About Our Plans.

We have delayed making answer to the volley of interested inquiries that have been made on all sides since the announcement that we had leased larger quarters in the Waverley Block—that we would not carry dry goods in the future—not that we didn't want to take the public into our confidence, but that when we did speak it might be from well-developed plans. The framework of the great business we hope to build here is constructed at last.

The success you've given us in our past business assures us our methods are approved. We are glad. We've tried hard to give you the best possible service—and we start into the broader field with great achievements behind us—and high aims and ambitions before us. You'll feel at home in the "Greater Store" because it'll have the familiar ways.

As purveyors to the public in all that is best, reasonable in price—quality considered—in

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE.

We shall occupy our accustomed place—in the lead. We shall be there by virtue of our deserts. Those lines are to have more room than they've ever had.

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY at prices that will not affect the pocket of the most economical—as long as they want good goods—will be the slogan of the future, with us.

COMPLETE IN ITS THREE LINES.

COMPLETE IN EACH LINE.

Our island customers may always depend upon us to send them the best that money will buy. When in town make our store your headquarters.

We are to be congratulated upon our great acquisition—and you upon the great advantages the greater store will afford. May we prosper jointly.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

Waverley Block,

Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898.

W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
 PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
 W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.
 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1909.

THE OPPORTUNITIES HERE.

Those who read the information given in this issue of the paper, regarding the resources of these islands, should closely read the final remarks made regarding the limited opportunities for engaging in business, or securing employment here. The enthusiastic reader may make up his mind that he will, in spite of warnings, come here, and "take his chances." Let him feel that a lot of other readers will take the same view, and are also willing to take their chances. A large number of people are here already who concluded to "take their chances," and they immigrated here, and are stranded. A country, that after seventy years intercourse with Europe and America, contains only 7,000 Anglo-Saxons including men, women and children, cannot offer many business openings of the kind usually desired.

The States teem with restless men, young and old. The craze of the age is for sudden fortune. The result is a generation of gamblers, with the usual fate of gamblers, that one succeeds and a hundred fail. The desire of the unsuccessful—the restless, is to move on, and make a fresh start beyond the horizon. This Paradise of the Pacific is an enchanting place the correspondents say, and they become "castles in Spain" to the unfortunate.

Anyone who believes that a fortune or a competence cannot be acquired in the States is ignorant, indolent and unpatriotic. The opportunities for success in intelligent brain work were never so many, for those who have sense enough to work and wait. At the same time the opportunities for the lazy, the indolent and restless are decreasing.

Moses Taylor of New York City, a poor boy in the beginning who left a fortune of \$40,000,000 acquired by simply intelligent work, said "competition among thoroughly trained and industrious men is decreasing, because there is not enough of them, but competition among the indolent, restless, and among those who have neglected their chances for manual education is increasing."

Hawaii can support a much larger population than now exists on her lands. But only by a slow process can it be done. Owing to her unfortunate land system, and the limited amount of land on several of the islands, it is not easy to secure homes in the most desirable places. As this system is modified, the conditions will change.

There are many thousands of people in the States, who desire a mild climate. They will find it here. But they must understand the conditions.

Owing to much trashy literature about the tropics, published in past years, the idea is fixed in the heads of many that Nature is more kindly to man near the equator than towards the poles. So far as climate is concerned, it is true, but people who have "wants" find that Nature does not supply them for the asking in any part of the earth. People with the limited wants of the tropical savage, can supply such wants as readily in any part of the States. A man consumes about five bushels of wheat per annum in America. That quantity is easily raised. In truth, so far, living in the tropics is more costly than elsewhere, because the people of the tropics import all manufactured goods. Until conditions change the tropics will remain agricultural. Therefore the opportunities for business are mainly in agriculture, and not in manufacturing or in trade.

These considerations need not discourage one who proposes to emigrate, provided he has forethought, is prudent, and will not gamble in taking chances.

TROPICAL CLIMATES.

At this moment Hawaii is the only and distinctly tropical territory possessed by the United States. Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines, equally tropical may be added in due time. Notwithstanding the immense domain of the Republic, events have tended to increase that domain in the direction of the North Pole, rather than towards the equator. The year 1898, brings a sudden and abrupt change of that course of events.

Up to the present time the States of Florida and California have claimed to be essentially tropical, and have solicited immigration from every direction, urging in its favor the salubrity of their climates, and the profits to be obtained out of tropical horticulture.

In the invitations to proposed settlers, however, there has been the most cruel, foolish and profitless false representations. The invitations sent by

and speculators in California to the "tenderfeet" of the East, represented the State as free from injurious frosts. What the real estate men said, the newspapers confirmed. For many years, thousands and tens of thousands of good people, with little means entered the State and engaged in fruit raising, only to find after some years of toil that the frost, like a hostile Indian, was lurking in the neighborhood, ready to destroy the results of their labor in the most cruel and pitiless manner.

We asked two years ago, the officer of the National Weather Bureau, in the most southern city of California, if there was a square foot of land in the State that was absolutely free from frost. He replied, "No, there is not, but hardly a man lives here, who dare say so publicly." A visitor in San Diego was told one morning by an old resident of Coronado beach that water never froze in that place. The visitor within half an hour picked up natural ice half an inch thick not a quarter of a mile from the resident's home. While there are localities in the State that are usually free from frost, the truth is, that no part of it is absolutely free from it. The horticulturists of the State must forever watch this most relentless enemy. Poverty, suffering and bankruptcy follow his path.

The recent history of Florida presents a parallel case in fraudulent misrepresentation, often deliberately made; in the booming of lands on the assertion that "frost comes once in thirty or forty years." In the solemn declaration of the land speculators, based on the reports of the oldest inhabitants that the frost line was well up to the northern part of the State. The local newspapers invariably declared, a few years ago, that with the exception of the killing frost of the year 1835, there had been no dangerous frosts for fifty years.

The "tenderfeet" believed and immigrated. The result has been a pitiful story of sorrow, distress and anxiety. The frost line is now conceded to be well down to the 26th parallel of latitude, and even at Tampa, there are killing frosts.

The men of energy and intelligence in both of these States, many of them now unable to abandon their holdings, are contriving and experimenting in various methods of fighting the enemy. But as means of transportation increase, another enemy, the real tropics appears. The press of Florida is alarmed at the probable annexation of Cuba and Porto Rico. It means the application of American energy to the resources of those islands, and the possible extinction of the citrus and pineapple industries of the State.

If the sugar industry of these islands should gradually decline, there will be gradually also a rise in the horticultural industries. There will be of course a warfare against pests, but the farmers will not be confronted with that cold blooded enemy of tropical fruits, the frost.

About the climate of Hawaii no misrepresentations have been made. The time will come when it will become the great sanitarium of the Pacific.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

It is needless for us to discuss the personal relations of Colonel Barber with the members of the Board of Health. The report of the President of the Board, published in our issue of the 28th, carries its own argument. As to Colonel Barber's attitude in the matter, so far as it effects the lives of his own men, and his treatment of American citizens who are under military discipline, he will have to explain that to the fathers, the mothers, the sisters, and the fellow citizens of the men who are under him. These enlisted men may be military slaves here, but in their own homes they are free men. Of course the War Investigating Committee in Washington will be duly informed of these interesting incidents. It would be only just to the commandant and the Board for this committee to make an examination.

TYPHOID FEVER.

According to returns of the Board of Health, published in another place, it appears that the average of deaths per annum from typhoid fever during the last five years is 13. Of the 68 cases, 22 were those of non-residents. And of the total more than one-half were Japanese who brought the disease with them. This death rate among 30,000 residents, the large majority of whom are natives and Asiatics, is conclusive proof that this island is singularly free from the disease. The presence of the disease, therefore, in the military camp with it, is reported, over fifty men suffering from it, is not due to any usual conditions here, and so it should be distinctly understood on the Mainland.

It is of course understood that such island exhibit as may be made at San Francisco alongside California display will not be labeled as coming from a county of "Our Neighboring State."

WHO HAS THE POWER?

On Thursday last, General King transferred the supreme military command here to Colonel Barber. General King had, several days previously requested, in writing, the co-operation of the Board of Health in sanitary work and he placed the resources of the command at its service. This request especially referred to the camp over which Colonel Barber had charge. But General King did not put at rest the question of the right of the Board to regulate sanitary matters. He simply asked for assistance, and co-operation.

Colonel Barber, on the 28th, had refused to see the agent of the Board, and shortly afterwards meeting him by accident, told him he would not tolerate any interference by the Board or the civil authorities. Subsequently and after the ranking commander here had requested, as we have already said, the co-operation of the Board, and the President of the Board, upon that request visited the camp. Colonel Barber treated the President and the order of his military superior in the manner detailed in the columns of this paper on the 28th.

Colonel Barber is now the military commandant here. He has distinctly taken the ground that he will permit no interference by the Board of Health in the sanitary regulations of his camp. He absolutely denies the right of the Board to attack filth and disease in his camp even if his men are sick and dying. That is, he denies their legal right, under either local or national laws. He claims the legal right to be the sole judge of the sanitary requirements of his camp, although the health and lives of the people of the city also are involved. He has, therefore, defied the Board.

If Colonel Barber is not correct in his position, he is liable to fine and imprisonment for violating our local laws. If he is correct, the sooner it is plainly understood the better it will be for us all.

We are excluding any sentiment or sympathy for the emaciated and dying men in the military hospital. That takes another aspect of the case.

We raise simply the plain, colorless question of legal right. Here is an issue and, of course, it cannot be compromised.

The question should be submitted to the Government at Washington at once. The supreme power of Boards of Health over military camps is admitted in the States, and a conspicuous example of it is seen in the authority exercised by such a Board in Jacksonville, Florida, over 30,000 troops. But as it is disputed here, the matter should be referred to the supreme authority. Let us concede that Colonel Barber has convinced himself that he is right in his position. Instead of letting the matter float in the air, let it be promptly settled by the War Department. What may be good law in the States, may not, for some special reason, be good law here. Let us find it out.

The measles and smallpox are diseases which affect the natives. Can any military commandant allow his camps to become infected with these diseases, and then snap his fingers at the Board of Health? If the commandant differs from the health authorities as to his or their opinion to prevail?

These questions must be treated without sentiment. The issue has been clearly raised and must be settled.

The Special Agent here of the Washington Government has not, for some adequate reason we presume, passed upon the legal rights of either party. If he has not authority in the premises, there is every reason why he should obtain instructions from Washington at once. It should have been done weeks ago when anyone who took a practical interest in the American soldier, might have known by casual inspection of the camps and the significant odors carried from them to residences at a distance, that mischief was in the air, and trouble was at hand.

What should have been done, several months ago, should now be done promptly. Let us find out what the War Department has to say about it. We venture to hold the opinion that it will not think long before it makes up its mind. Let us see.

ROOSEVELT ON A SURF BOARD.

The Republican leaders in the State of New York felt that Colonel Roosevelt would venture to make very indiscreet remarks if he stumped the State after his nomination. So the question of putting a muzzle on him was carefully discussed. The Colonel however informed the committee that he would do as he pleased, and that ended the scheme for muzzling him.

The Colonel is rather noted for his energy and "indiscretion." The word "indiscretion" in this connection refers to the unfortunate habit of some men in public life of "blabbing out the truth" on all occasions. The political bosses feel like the physicians in advising their patients about the eating of pie: "It is not harmful if eaten in moderation, but if taken in quantities is not only injurious, but may bring one who eats it freely, to the silent and lonely grave."

There are men, and Colonel Roosevelt is a very conspicuous example of

this class, who among the leaders, the bosses, dreadfully, by sending the mouths of the people with an excessive amount of the pie of political honesty. As a rule the bosses sit down on such men and suppress them.

But while politics usually respond to the lunar influence of the boss, occasionally there is an earthquake somewhere, which produces a tidal wave and the lunar influence of the boss is entirely extinguished. Now comes Roosevelt with the feather of victory at San Juan in his hat, standing on the surf board of a nomination, that is poised on the crest of a tidal wave, and there is nothing to do for the men who work the "masheen" but to get into the tree tops and watch, with fearful eyes, the magnificent movement of the wave, as it rises above the horizon, and lands the surf rider high on shore in the governor's chair. The watchers in the tree tops feel that the Colonel is altogether too mean not to offer them standing room on the surf board. As it is, they will be forced to descend after the wave has receded, and after collecting the damaged parts of the "masheen," take serious measures to circumvent the daring surf rider and Rough Rider.

MONEY FOR WAR AND FOR BIBLES.

At the meeting of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, held in New York City on the 16th of October, about \$100,000 was pledged by subscription for the conversion of the heathen. A poor washerwoman led off by a cash contribution of \$20.

Rev. Mr. Simpson, the head of the movement said:

"In the subjugation of Cuba and the Philippines our navy paved the way for our army, and God was the leader of both. It was a war of Christianity and civilization and humanity, and God has avenged the horrors of the Spanish Inquisition. During the war we heard a good deal about the part played by 13-inch shells. For the cost of firing one of these shells once, we could maintain two missionaries, in China or Africa, or the Philippines or Cuba for a year. Surely two missionaries are worth more than a 13-inch shell."

The total expenses of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, that has planted stations in nearly every heathen land, was about \$800,000 for the year 1897. The cost of prosecuting the war against Spain was nearly \$2,000,000 per day. This great Christian nation spent more money in one day, for the cause of humanity in Cuba, than the Board of Missions spent in a year, though it reached all the pagan world.

Why is it that the enlightened people of a Christian Republic are willing to spend such enormous sums for killing men, and such insignificant sums for converting them?

Men put their money where they put their faith. Men also put their money, in these days, where "it will do the most good."

Does this nation, which boasts of its great mission in the world, have more faith in rapid firing guns than it does in Bibles? What would be the condition of the heathen today, if the nation had spent as much in giving them "light" during the last fifty years, as it has spent in this Spanish war of three months?

It is idle to quarrel with the course of events. Burke said: "He censures God, who quarrels with the imperfections of man."

Some explain this curious inconsistency in conduct. Prof. Shaler is one of them, by calling our attention to the fact that we are still far from the savages in our instincts, and only "the rudimentary forces are yet at work." Only on this theory can be explained our fondness for watching a sea fight, while we are indifferent to a Bible fight.

Those who organize and conduct missionary operations know that the dollar behind the Bible is just as important as the dollar behind the gun, and that the heathen will remain in a "perishing condition," unless more dollars are taken from behind the guns, and put behind the Bibles.

ONLY ONE ISSUE.

The Advertiser will engage in no newspaper controversy regarding the merits of any differences, personal or otherwise, existing between the military commandant and the Board of Health. Such controversies usually involve questions of fact which can only be clearly determined by some authority that can compel the production of testimony.

The Advertiser presents now only one single and simple issue. Is the Board of Health or the military commandant supreme in declaring and enforcing sanitary regulations? If the commandant is, then he will have his own way. If the Board of Health is, then it must have its own way. Until that point is settled, the commandant and the Board may be "setting between each other's legs," while men are dying of disease. Both may be quite parliamentary to each other from day to day. That does not settle the vital question of supreme authority. There is but one issue. Where lies the power? A word from Washington settles it. Let us get that word.

ANOTHER BABY.

At noon on October 18th, the island of Porto Rico became the property of the United States. What is the legal status of its 800,000 inhabitants?

The fact of the acquisition, or annexation, does not determine the civil condition of its people, any more than it has determined the status of an inhabitant of these islands.

There are in the law books, learned discussions as to the ownership of the feral nature (wild animals). Do they belong to individuals or to the State? Who owns them? The wild beasts make the best of it, and are quite indifferent about their rights, so long as food is abundant, and they are let alone.

Just now we, and the people of Porto Rico seem to be in the same questionable status. It is reported that in Washington, the rule of international law prevails that the transfer of territory carries a transfer of citizenship. But if that means the right to vote, then some serious questions arise, both in Porto Rico and in these islands. The report is not correct.

It was said in this paper some months ago, that the capture of Porto Rico and Cuba would create political questions that would involve the character of our local government.

It is fortunate that an intelligent Commission has become familiar with our conditions. In learning the business of governing colonies, Congress may educate itself in making experiments in the government of Hawaii, Porto Rico and Cuba. The Hawaiian Commission will be ready to warn it, if it will listen, against giving the Hawaiian baby too much medicine. The baby needs a wholesome diet, and mild medicine. What may be excellent for the recently born West Indian baby may not be good for its Hawaiian relative.

UNFORTUNATE REQUESTS.

The leading papers of the Mainland do not receive kindly the suggestion made by the Planters and the Chamber of Commerce, that Congress suspend for a time the immigration and shipping laws. The papers that have been very staunch friends of annexation talk rather sharply about it. We must realize, as the most of us do not, that the United States did not annex us because they loved us, nice as we are, but because they wanted a strategic point in the Pacific. There are hundreds of places that would be benefited commercially, if America would only choose to give them special advantages.

A man of sense would say to us: "You have had many years in which to prepare for the rainy day. Instead of spending your surplus earnings in great dividends, you should have a large sum, even a million, on hand with which to build bridges over the rising streams of trouble."

Our general policy now seems to be that of the Spanish admiral in Manila when Dewey caught him; lie at anchor and trust to Providence.

It is simply absurd, of course, to call the attention of a body of men in any community to a coming danger. It is only when they hear the roar of the coming storm that a body of men begin to look for shelter. The general failure of all men to correctly predict what will happen, leads them to abandon any attempt at even ordinary foresight.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The tax man must be seen between now and the 15th inst.

A soldier from Manila without curios would be a curio himself.

Those volunteers who have organized a Health Club are wise in their generation.

The Stock Exchange people are moving on an even keel and at fair speed past the experimental work.

Capt. Berger is putting it on with a trowel now in the "popular" department of the public band concerts.

American steam plows should find favor here. The wonder is that they have not been on the market long ago.

The Americanization of the Philippines is progressing nicely. The military base ball season is in full blast.

Why have the Hilo papers suppressed the McKinley Club of that place? Little or nothing could be learned here of the organization.

The General Government's Peace Commission might find something to do here in conjunction with the War Conduct Investigating Board.

The Oahu Railway Company is an up-to-date business concern. It may be expected in time to be a double-track and broad-gauge establishment.

Now that the Hawaiian Commercial Company stock has passed into the hands of Island people local interest in the Maui estate has become keen.

Superintendent Buck, of the Government Electric Light Works is doing some good pioneer work in demonstration in placing wires to public buildings under the ground.

There may and there may not be something in the plan of Mr. Politt, the new president of Hawaiian Commercial, to secure plantation labor for

Hawaii from the Philippines. The scheme sounds well in an office 1,000 miles from the scene of effort.

It was on one of the pining days of the House that the appropriation for the new Fall road between the Electric Station and the mountain was cut from \$10,000 to \$10,000.

The Colorado and Pennsylvania recruits who have been at Camp McKinley a couple of months, have made many friends in Honolulu who will wish the boys well in their service in Manila.

The rumor that the Empress of China has wedded Li Hung Chang unto herself is discredited. To set at rest all question it is only necessary to learn the will of the Empress in the matter.

Admiral Miller is now on the retired list. It is more than likely that he and Mrs. Miller will come to Hawaii to reside. They know that they need no further invitation to make this place their home.

Up to October 20, there had been for the month in all the American force in and about Manila eight deaths from typhoid fever. Gen. Otis comments on the carelessness of the enlisted men and has published arbitrary sanitary rules.

A foot ball team from the Regiment of Iowa Volunteers, at the Presidio whipped completely the Stanford team and the story of the contest is given in back pages of the San Francisco papers alongside accounts of how Santiago was taken by some patent medicine.

The Free Kindergarten Association is "opening up new territory" every month and for that reason requires funds. A considerable amount is guaranteed by the announcement that a concert for the benefit of the Association is to be given in Progress hall on November 8.

Harold Frederic, the London correspondent of the New York Times and a well known novelist as well, would have only the attendance of so-called Christian Science healers during his fatal illness. His sister belonged also to the tenacious cult that involves tabu against medical men.

The concert of the American and British Episcopal churches here, suggested by the convention at Washington, just adjourned, promises a certain degree of manner of harmony, provided, always, that the Bishop of Honolulu is permitted to be unmolested in his function of being the entire concert.

It is the official statement of Capt. Lydig, commissary of subsistence for the U. S. troops here, that complaints have been sent home by the New York Volunteers because they are kept to return to civil life. This information was sent to Washington by Capt. Lydig before typhoid fever developed in the camps.

At San Francisco the American War Department's sailing ship Tacoma has gone into dry dock again for twenty days more repair by way of fitting for a trip to Honolulu with live stock. Any one of the skippers in the clipper lines calling here would fit the Tacoma or any ship in decent repair, load and sail away in three days.

It is evident from the return that a quite thorough investigation into the live wire tragedy was made by the coroner's jury. The members of the board of inquiry in serving their common country have incidentally learned not a little about the action of the electric current, that almost mystic force that is yet in its application comparatively strange to man.

Honolulu now has the nucleus, or rather the beginning of what will ultimately become one of the most attractive and complete park systems known. Emma Square is a pretty little place. Thomas Square is larger and more pretentious. Kapiolani Park is of several hundred acres and favorably situated between mountain and beach. It is the delight of all visitors, but there should be more money spent upon it. River Park is to be a new one, and right in the heart of town.

THE COMING STAR.

Engagement of Nance O'Neil and Company.

Nance O'Neil and the McKee Rankin Company will arrive in Honolulu on the Mariposa Wednesday, November 9th. The management has arranged to give twelve performances at the Hawaiian opera house, nine evening and three matinees, commencing Thursday evening, November 10th. The initial play will be Suderman's masterpiece "Magda," made famous by Madam Modjeska and Eleanor Duse, the Italian actress. A different play will be given at each performance. The sale of season tickets will commence at Wall, Nichols Company on Thursday morning November 3rd. The regular sale will begin Monday, November 7th. The company numbers twenty people in support of Miss O'Neil, among them such well known artists as McKee Rankin, L. R. Stockwell, Herbert Carr, H. A. Weaver, Miss Gertrude Foster, Mrs. Horace McVicker, Miss Rica Allen and others of like note. Miss O'Neil and company come direct from Los Angeles to Honolulu and go back to San Francisco for a return engagement, immediately following the final performance at the Hawaiian opera house.

Herbert Carr was here with Tribby and again with the Frawley Company. Manager Frank Curtis, brother of M. B. Curtis, is here ahead of the attraction. Frank Curtis has for many years been identified with leading theatrical organizations in the States. The O'Neil repertoire includes Leah, Oliver Twist, Camille and many other of the great plays.

IN TWO COURTS

Supreme Bench Decision in a Local Wage Case.

ZERBE REFERRED TO LEGISLATURE

Had No Contract, Say the Justices. Claim of Plaintiff—Probate Cases in Circuit Court.

The Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Henry Zerbe vs. Republic of Hawaii. In this case plaintiff alleges that he was employed by the Government in the service of the customs from August 5th, 1896 until October 20, 1897, at a salary of \$150 per month, but was paid only \$100 per month and claims a balance due and owing him of \$262.88. From the testimony the Court found that plaintiff, while employed on the docks as an inspector at a salary of \$100 per month, was requested by the Deputy Collector General to take a position in the appraiser's office as assistant under Mr. Fisher, another assistant appraiser. Plaintiff accepted the position receiving the same pay he had while inspector. Later Mr. Fisher resigned and plaintiff continued to work as before and his commission as "Inspector of Customs" was altered to "Assistant Appraiser and Examiner." Its date was not changed. Under the new appointment plaintiff's duties were about the same. Plaintiff claims that shortly after Mr. Fisher resigned he requested Deputy Collector General McStocker to pay him the salary usually paid an appraiser and was told that the matter would be arranged when Mr. Castle returned to the country, but agreed to see that plaintiff received \$150 per month. After Mr. Castle's return he refused to make any change, but plaintiff claims that Mr. Castle's reply was not communicated to him and that he continued to work, believing that his salary was \$150 per month. Upon this point the Court says: "The amount that plaintiff can say to sustain the alleged agreement for \$150 per month is that Mr. McStocker said: 'I will see that you get \$150, the same as that Mr. Fisher had.' This does not make a contract for \$150 per month. The minds of the contracting parties did not meet on the \$150 per month pay and that plaintiff's own evidence, taken as a whole, tends rather to show that his understanding was that his pay would be increased, and not that it had been increased."

In conclusion the Court says: We wish to add that plaintiff was led to believe that his pay would be increased and it might be inferred that he remained in the position as long as he did at the lesser rate of pay, in expectation that he would receive the larger sum, whereas he might elsewhere earn the larger sum. Though not creating a legal liability on the part of the defendant to pay the sum sued for, these considerations, together with the fact that the plaintiff was doing responsible work that had been done by two men might well be favorably considered by the legislature."

Judgment for defendant.

G. A. Davis for plaintiff. Decision written by Chief Justice Judd.

In the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, in Equity, Edward J. Morgan, plaintiff, vs. Wahine Kalu, defendant, prayer that the original partition of certain lands situate at Kapa, Kauai, be confirmed and claim for the award of \$150 for damage alleged to be sustained by plaintiff for the illegal use of his share of such land, the Court finds that by oral partition a line was established between the respective owners coinciding with that drawn by Mr. Neill in 1894 and that conveyances ratifying such partition should be executed by and between the parties plaintiff and defendant, and further awards the plaintiff the sum of \$75, for the use and occupation by the defendant of the west half of said premises. Decision by W. L. Stanley. Second Judge Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, Kinney & Ballou for petitioner; J. T. De Bolt, for defendant.

In the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, November term, Kalaau vs. Mrs. Kamakau and Ching Lam, executor, the plaintiff, by his attorneys, J. H. Kahookano and Enoch Johnson, moves that the said cause be discontinued.

In re estate of John Bewick Wilkinson, deceased, the Court admits the will to probate and orders that letters of administration with the will annexed, be issued to John D. Holt, Jr., limited to the property of said testator situate within the Hawaiian Islands, upon filing an approved bond of \$250, he to file an inventory within 30 days and to advertise the usual notice to creditors.

Funeral Held.

The funeral of the late Sir Robert Herron Knight took place Saturday afternoon from St. Andrew's Cathedral and was quite largely attended. The service was in charge of the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, while the music was rendered by the choir of the second congregation. Two hymns were sung, "Just as I am, without one plea" and "Jesus, lover of my soul," with Wray Taylor presiding at the organ. The chief mourners were Judge W. L. Stanley, Rev. V. H. Kiteat, Messrs. Wm. Danford and E. A. Mott-Smith. The pall-bearers were, S. M. Damon, Brit-

ish Consul Henry, T. Bain Walker, F. M. Swanson, T. May, John Phillips, H. P. Hurlingham, and Robt. Cotton. The remains were interred in Nuuanu cemetery.

Horse Killed.

E. A. Mott-Smith left his horse tied to a hitching post yesterday on King street. The animal became frightened and broke the rope and started to run. The frightened beast fled up Union street to Emma, and in turning the corner into Vineyard street upset the carriage and went down with it. The horse struck in such a manner that its neck was broken and it died at once.

THE NEW JUDGE

Gardner K. Wilder for the Two Hawaii Circuits.

Named By President Dole—Had But One Opponent—Once Deputy Attorney General.

President Dole yesterday bestowed the emine on Attorney Gardner K. Wilder, of Hilo. Mr. Wilder will succeed the late Judge E. G. Hitchcock as presiding judge for the third and fourth judicial circuits. The only other candidate was Col. Gilbert F. Little, who was backed by the McKinley club of Hilo.

Gardner K. Wilder, son of W. C. Wilder, president of the Senate and brother of the Hawaiian Consul at San Francisco, is one of the best known young men in the Islands. It was generally conceded from the first that he would receive the favor. The appointment is entirely with the President. Mr. Wilder was a close second when the position was given to Judge Hitchcock. Mr. Wilder was a student of the schools of this country as a boy and completed his education in the United States, where he graduated from Ann Arbor Law University. For a long time under the Provisional Government he was assistant to Attorney General Smith. Judge Wilder has been practicing his profession in Hilo for several years.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Measurements on Canal Reported at Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—By a recent order of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission the following measurements of the proposed ship canal have been adopted as a basis for estimates on the work of construction: From Greytown to lock No. 1 the canal will be 150 feet wide on the bottom. From lock No. 1 to Divide Cut the canal will be 150 wide. From Divide Cut through the rocky country the canal will be 100 feet wide on the bottom with vertical sides forty feet high.

Farther through San Francisco basin to the end of Florida Lagoon the cut will be 200 feet wide. From Florida Lagoon to San Juan River, 150 feet wide, and this width will be carried along on the west side with the same slope. In the bed of the San Juan river the cut will be 300 feet with side slopes, differing, of course, at the bends, where changes may be necessary. In the lake the cut will be funnel shaped; at the deep water entrance it will be 600 feet, tapering to 300 feet at the river entrance, the sides slopes being very flat through the first six feet of silt.

The commission is working hard to get its report ready for Congress when it meets in December next.

"ANOTHER MAN."

Talk of an Aldrich Accomplice. Arraignment.

In the Aldrich case of the alleged forgery of the names of S. M. Damon and W. G. Ashley by the photograph of Hawaiian Treasury notes, there has from the first been talk of "another man." Even a name has been given, with the statement that the man was at one time in a branch of the American war of navy department here. Marshal Brown said yesterday that he had heard a number of times of this supposed accomplice or assistant, but that he did not believe there would be another arrest in the case, as the evidence at hand was against Aldrich alone.

Aldrich was arraigned before District Judge Wilcox yesterday on the charge of forgery and asked to be excused from pleading to Monday next. This was agreed to by the State. Early yesterday morning Aldrich sent for Attorney A. G. M. Robertson. The prisoner seemed to be in better spirits yesterday. He said that he had felt positive that he would be able to get away, as he knew well the habits of the police and the movements of all boats. He is considerably chagrined over the fact that the young Deputy Marshal Chillingworth, so handily made the capture.

IN A VALLEY HOME

Reception at Von Holt Residence for Guests.

TWO FLAGS AT ENTRANCE

For Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen and Mr. and Mrs. Garstin—Greetings and Music—Gowns.

The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. H. M. von Holt on Saturday afternoon, October 29th, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Knudsen, and Mr. and Mrs. Garstin, proved most enjoyable, and those who had come to greet the two couples stayed to enjoy the charming hospitality, which was pleasantly evident in the von Holt home.

Over the front door was draped two large flags, one American and the other Hawaiian, and their bright colors shone out well amidst the green foliage surrounding the house. The veranda was full of people who were sitting, or standing around, listening to the quittance boys as they played the airs of which Hawaii never tires. Through a flower portiere, made of lots of snowy pinks, their petals pulled out until they seemed full and feathery, alternating with sweet malle strands, the callers passed into the room where stood the receiving party.

Mr. and Mrs. von Holt welcomed their friends, who then were introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen, standing next, and to Mr. and Mrs. Garstin. Of course the central figure was that of the bride, Mrs. Knudsen, about whom hovered the element of interest surrounding all brides and an additional amount besides, on account of the popularity of the Knudsen family, of which she is now a member. Her white wedding gown made a good foil to the daintily colored gowns worn by Mrs. von Holt and Mrs. Garstin, and was particularly becoming to the dark hair and eyes of the bride. It was a rich peau de soie, trimmed with chiffon and rare lace.

The room in which the receiving party stood seemed like a lovely, cool bower, with its delicately tinted walls of palest green, its white floral decorations and its malle wreaths; the white gown worn by Mrs. Knudsen seemed almost a part of the white and green effect which was so delightfully restful to the eye.

Passing out through the hall into the rooms across, the colors of the decorations were more pronounced and looked very gay after the pale, pure tints left behind.

In the dining room were long leis of brightest pink carnations, festooned from the middle chandelier to the corners of the room, over a table laden with delicious cakes, sandwiches, iced tea and coffee, sherbet, ice cream, and other palatable and tempting refreshments that were lavishly patronized, in spite of the certainty of a dinner without appetite, which confronted the partakers. The room just beyond had little tables placed about, where six or eight could sit and enjoy the delicacies without any of the attendant misery of balancing a cup, saucer or plate—or maybe all three—usually a discomfort identified with the afternoon "tea."

Another advantage enjoyed was the presence of a goodly number of men; judging by their numbers, as well as their apparent enjoyment, the "tea" is not so unpopular with them as its reputation would imply. But, after all, what's in a name; the "tea" by any other name would seem more desirable, for the men have voted it a woman's pastime, and, until it is rechristened, so it will remain—unless a few occasions as enjoyable as that of Saturday afternoon presents the "tea" in its true light.

A few among the many who enjoyed the afternoon at Mr. and Mrs. von Holt's pretty home were: President and Mrs. Dole, Princess Kaiulani, Mr. and Mrs. Sewall, Mr. and Mrs. Haywood, Mr. and Mrs. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hatch, Mrs. McGrew, Dr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Arthur Baldwin, Mr. W. O. Smith, Mrs. Harry Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. George Carter, Mrs. Parke, Mrs. R. D. Walbridge, Mr. W. C. Parke, Mrs. Sam Damon, Mrs. May Damon, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Miner, Miss Patch, Miss Nellie White, Mr. White, Miss Jessie Kaufman, Miss Edith Mast, Mr. George Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Cropp, Mr. Alex. St. M. Mackintosh, Mr. Jas. Spencer.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

New Plan to Carry Lines in the Public Buildings.

Stearns Buck, Superintendent of the Government Electric Light Works is doing some new work about the public buildings. Mr. Buck is taking the current carriers into the Executive and Judiciary buildings underground. A portion of the old conduit system in use at the Palace many years ago can be utilized. In this work it is the chief purpose to reduce danger of fire or accident. Then there will be no more poles close to the big buildings on King street.

Considerable new work is being done on the Government lines. New poles are being placed and some new wire is being stretched. The plant up in the valley is in pretty good shape now with the rather important exception at one of the big water wheels grinds with an old crank. The wheel is of cast iron and makes about 400 revolutions a minute, developing about 100 horse power.

GOOD BLOOD

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain. Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep; you are as tired in the morning as at night; you have no nerve power; your feet do not seem to do you much good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

For biliousness take AYER'S PILLS. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 1/2; firm and held higher.

Hana Plantation, \$16.25 bid; \$16.50 asked.

Hutchinson Plantation, \$62.12 1/2 bid; \$62.50 asked.

Hawaiian Commercial, \$45.37 1/2 bid; \$45.62 1/2 asked.

There is again talk of establishing a large brewery here.

The Hawaii Judgeship appointment will be made this week.

Buildings are still going up on the new Oahu plantation. All structures are of iron, made in New York.

Great preparations are being made at Lahaina for the approaching nuptials of Mr. L. M. Veleasen and Miss Lucy Hayelden.

F. E. Nichols arrived from the States on Saturday, having made large purchases of Christmas goods for the Wall, Nichols Co.

C. Bolte, manager of the firm of Grinbaum & Co. and secretary for the Planter's Association, returned from the coast Saturday.

Fred Yates, the English artist who spent several months in Hawaii last year, has sent from Japan some of his work to local patrons.

Mr. H. W. Schmidt, after having sold out his business here, will retire with his family to Germany, where many of his friends are living.

The excellent portrait of the late Sir Robert Herron, from which the Advertiser illustration is made, is from the Davey photograph gallery.

Miss Helen Wilder, the indefatigable friend of the dumb animals, and a prominent member of Honolulu society circles, is back from the coast.

Cane grinding is to begin at Ewa plantation about December 1. The yield is expected to be about 19,000 tons of sugar, the same as last year.

Bids are in for about \$3,000,000 of Government bonds, the money to be used in making public improvements. The tenders will not be opened till next week.

William Roth, Honolulu's champion tennis player, won the championship in singles in the Oakland High school tournament recently, held at Oakland, California.

Maj. C. J. McCarthy, N. G. H., with three children, returned from the Coast on Saturday. Mrs. McCarthy was left behind, being still convalescent from a recent illness.

The Australia brings the news that Miss Jessie Newlands, niece of Congressman Newlands, of annexation fame, was to be married October 28th to Mr. Eldridge, of Washington, D. C.

In the Hotel street business block soon to be erected by Jas. Steiner, President of Hart & Co., Ltd., the cell-

ings on the ground floor will be eight feet high.

Work has started on the second apartment well for the Hotel, Lanana, Kaimuki tract.

Awards of Hawaiian Government bonds to bidders will be made today or tomorrow.

Princess Kaiulani holds here last reception for this year at Alahana from 3 to 6 this afternoon.

A large number of heavy tax payments were made at the office of the assessor and collector here yesterday.

The yacht Gladys, built on the coast for T. W. Hobron, will be brought down with the cargo of the Andrew Welch.

The Minister of Public Instruction calls for tenders for the erection of a three-room school house at Haahoe, Hilo, Hawaii.

Jas. A. Thompson, the accommodating clerk of court, has returned from Hawaii, where he did good work at the Kohala term.

Pat Hughes is now an extra engineer in the San Francisco fire department, with good prospects of getting a permanent position.

Camp Otis has been moved from the old location inside the park track to a point in the same enclosure nearly opposite Camp McKinley.

There was no room on the S. S. Warrimoo for young Arthur Fitzgerald, the ex-convict and the boy will wait at the city prison till another ship comes.

McKee Rankin's repertoire company, with Nance O'Neil to play the star parts, will be here on November 9 and will give a season at the Hawaiian Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rice came back on Saturday from San Francisco, having visited "Mother Rice," recently indisposed, but now, all will be glad to learn, entirely recovered.

Mrs. Antoinette Davison, from Southern New York, was among the arrivals on the China. Mrs. Davison expects to remain here permanently, and is stopping with Mrs. Chapin.

One of the prominent town objects now from the adjacent hills is the new Judd building, of Roman brick. The walls are rapidly following up the iron frame work to the fourth story.

The Carnival Queen, Miss Anna Rose, of Hilo, who sent all the good people in Topeka wild with delight, returned by the Australia, much pleased with the cordial reception accorded her.

All lovers of horseracing generally, and more especially those who have visited the Australian colonies, will remember that this is the day of the Melbourne cup, the sporting event par excellence in the Southern Hemisphere.

Vance Prather, corporal of Company K, Fourteenth Infantry, U. S. A., who has been very ill in the Queen's hospital for many weeks, has been ordered back home and leaves by the Australia on Wednesday. Prather is now fully recovered.

The passenger list on the Mauna Loa, for Maui and Hawaii, this morning, will include Capt. Ahlborn and wife, of Lahaina; C. von Hamm, for Maalea; the Misses Hayelden for Lahaina, and L. C. Gibson, and A. Cockburn for Kailua.

The Government has employed Fred J. Crass, electrical engineer and expert, to make a thorough examination of the Government electric light system and in his report suggest such change as in his judgment is necessary to make the plant an up-to-date institution.

Arthur Fitzgerald, who has been such a troublesome prisoner during his stay on the "reef" for robbery of the street railway company's strong box, is in the city prison awaiting shipment out of the country. He forfeited "good time" but had it restored on condition of departing the shores.

Lovejoy & Co., wholesale wine and liquor dealers, have been appointed by the Jesse Moore Hunt Co., of San Francisco, and Louisville, Ky., distributors for the Hawaiian Islands for the famous Jesse Moore whiskeys. A shipment is now on the way, to arrive on the S. G. Wilder, due here on or about the 5th of November.

The U. S. transport Senator brings word that just previous to the time he sailed from San Francisco an official order was received from the War Department at Washington ordering the discharge of the turbulent element belonging to the First Tennessee, thereby reducing the companies below the minimum strength.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not get to be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly, and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN BOX 342

★ TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS!!

Buy Your Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper and Ribbons.

At Our Store Largest Assortment, Best Quality, Lowest Prices. Agency for the



HAMMOND : TYPEWRITERS. FOR ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES Remington-Sholes, and New Franklin Machines. Call or write for Catalogues.

Wall, Nichols Company Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE Wilder's Steamship Company 1898

S. S. KINAU, CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihewa and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.
Tuesday.....Sept. 13.....Tuesday.....Nov. 8
Tuesday.....Sept. 20.....Tuesday.....Nov. 15
Tuesday.....Sept. 27.....Tuesday.....Nov. 22
Tuesday.....Oct. 4.....Tuesday.....Nov. 29
Tuesday.....Oct. 11.....Tuesday.....Dec. 6
Tuesday.....Oct. 18.....Tuesday.....Dec. 13
Tuesday.....Oct. 25.....Tuesday.....Dec. 20
Tuesday.....Nov. 1.....Tuesday.....Dec. 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihewa, Makena, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.
Sunday.....Sept. 12.....Sunday.....Nov. 13
Sunday.....Sept. 19.....Sunday.....Nov. 20
Sunday.....Oct. 2.....Sunday.....Nov. 27
Sunday.....Oct. 9.....Sunday.....Dec. 4
Sunday.....Oct. 16.....Sunday.....Dec. 11
Sunday.....Oct. 23.....Sunday.....Dec. 18
Sunday.....Oct. 30.....Sunday.....Dec. 25
Sunday.....Nov. 6.....Sunday.....Dec. 27

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kaula, Hana, Maunaloa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing. This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignments must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk. This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

O. L. WRIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
DORIC	NOV. 5	BELGIC	NOV. 1
CITY OF RIO JANEIRO	NOV. 11	COPTIC	NOV. 15
BELGIC	NOV. 26	CITY OF PEKING	NOV. 29
COPTIC	DEC. 6	GABLIC	DEC. 8
CITY OF PEKING	DEC. 22	CHINA	DEC. 30
GABLIC	DEC. 31	DORIC	DEC. 30
CHINA	JAN. 14	NIPPON MARU	JAN. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:
SINGLE TRIP.
For San Francisco—Cabin\$ 75
European Steerage 25
For Yokohama—Cabin\$150
European Steerage 85
For Hongkong—Cabin\$175
European Steerage 100
For general information apply to

For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's. \$125
For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's. 225
Cabin, 12 mo's. 262.50
For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's. 262.50
Cabin, 12 mo's. 316.25

For general information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. —AGENTS.—

WILL NOT BE WAR

England and France Not Likely to Collide.

YELLOW JOURNALS IN LONDON

Press of Paris—Calm Complaint of Tempt—Rumor of Negotiations.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Government circles here are apparently satisfied that the Fashoda question will not lead to war. At the same time the determination is reiterated not to budge from the position which has been taken up, no matter what the outcome may be.

It is said that the Government has also demanded not to brook unnecessary delay and in the event of France declining to evacuate Fashoda, the Marchand party will be removed from that place, although it is not expected that it will be necessary to resort to such extremes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A Sun cable from London says: The papers here continue to fill three or four columns daily with matter concerning Fashoda. Much of this stuff consists of verbatim extracts from the most obscure and noisiest Paris journals, to which London editors affect to attach an importance which they know they do not possess, while they gravely denounce the more sober French organs, which refuse to scream for their inability to recognize that England is in earnest.

It is not surprising that Temps, in a leader, complains that the aim of the London press seems to be not so much to obtain Fashoda as to pin France to a choice between humiliation and a fatal rupture. Some of the Paris papers adhere to the assertion that negotiations are proceeding, despite the Duke of Devonshire's recent statement that nothing had passed between France and England since the blue book was issued by the latter, while others merely indulge in railing and threats.

Meantime, nothing indicates that the respective governments are expecting war, despite the fact that the newspapers are exaggerating every coincidental instruction to armies and navies into a preparation for hostilities.

SOLDIERS PUNISHED.

Approval By General Merriam of Camp McKinley Vedicts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The following court-martial sentences were approved yesterday by General Merriam: First Sergeant William C. Prull, Company M, First New York Regiment, to be reduced to the ranks and to forfeit \$15 of his pay for disobedience of orders and using abusive language; Private Harry J. Deutschheim, Company B, same regiment, to be confined at hard labor under charge of the post guard at Honolulu for one month and to forfeit \$10 for disobedience of orders and using obscene language; Private John Albert, Company A, same regiment, to be confined at hard labor under charge of the post guard at Honolulu for thirty days for disobedience of orders.

Prull and Sheehan are in different companies. Prull was reprimanded by the Captain for being noisy. At home Prull is in the hardware business with his father and is prominent in social and commercial circles. In the same town Capt. Sheehan is in a clothing house when in civil life. It is said the relations of the men have been strained ever since May last. Sergt. Prull's punishment was reduced by Gen. Merriam, and it is believed that Prull will soon again be on his old footing, as he is well liked and is a capable soldier. Capt. Sheehan, by the way, is the leading candidate for a commission as major in the regiment.

MILITARY PERSONALS.

Notes on Some of the Men Aboard Transports.

Capt. Hitchcock's H. Company, of the First New York, yesterday left Camp McKinley and went to Kaalawa, around Diamond Head, for the change of air and to allow the cleaning of their camp ground.

Col. Fife, of the Washington regiment, a portion of which is aboard the troopship Valencia, is the owner of the Hotel Fife at Tacoma, and is also interested in a number of mining properties. The Colonel is not unknown in politics in his State.

Lieut. Howland, of the Twenty-third Infantry, took his company from the transport Senator for a practice march to the Pull yesterday. The boys enjoyed the trip very much. A number of commands were marched to Waikiki, visiting Camps Otis and McKinley.

Lieut. Conger, Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. A., in charge of Oregon Second regiment recruits aboard the S. S. Senator, is the son of Col. A. L. Conger, of Akron, O., who is one of the best known politicians of that State. Col. Conger has several times been chairman of the State Republican committee and is a close friend of President McKinley.

Johnson in Clover.

Further news from Manila confirms the ascendancy of L. M. Johnson, formerly of this city and now aide of

President. In full representative he visited the tropic China when some was in Manila and some of his old friends on board their steamer were quite astonished at his magnificence. He has acquired with his prosperity a house of surpassing beauty to his condition and is in the most pleasant of all his acquaintances. He has already many interests in Manila outside of his high military position and his fall in income one of that city's American under the new regime.

The President Home.

President Doie arrived back in the capital yesterday after an absence of seventeen days on a vacation. The President was met at the Inter Island Co. wharf as he left the steamer Mauna Loa by Mrs. Doie and Maj. Potter. President Doie said he had been resting and enjoying himself by having as much outdoor life as possible. He looks to be in excellent health and said that he had not been feeling better in years.

BIG BABY PARTY

Grand Gathering of Star Tots at a Maui Home.

Birthday and Baptism—A "Literary" With Unique Features—New Pump.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, Oct. 29.—Last evening, the 28th, one of the most pleasant "literaries" for several months was held in the Haiku home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin. The district people present applauded the following program, entitled "Ein Deutscher Literar," deftly arranged by Miss Claire Schweizer:

Piano Solo—"Gipsy Life," Schumann.

Vocal Solo—"Verloren," Brahms.

"The Awful German Language," Mark Twain.

Vocal Solo—"Den Lieben Lungen Tag," Miss Alexander.

Character Sketch—"How Society Set the Hen," Mr. C. H. Dickey.

Vocal Solo—"Madchenlied," Meyer-Heimund.

"Johnny Smoker," Quintette.

Vocal Solo—"Gute Nacht," Brahms.

"Die Wacht am Rhein," Sextette.

Tableaux—"Margarite," "Queen Louise of Prussia," "Germania."

Each program was made attractive by a tiny knot of German solers—red, white and black.

The Nahiku government school has enrolled between fifty and sixty pupils, with seating capacity for thirty-six.

Friday, the 21st, the employees of H. C. Co. finished a large reservoir at Kihuna, Huelo.

Hamakua is to have a pump similar to that expensive and beautiful piece of machinery at Paia.

On the 22nd plantation men were tearing down the large trestle-work railroad bridge at Spreckelsville, preparatory to constructing a new one.

Peter Joseph, formerly of Kula, is taking out papers of registration for his schooner, the "Nahiku Nianiani." He intends to enter the coasting trade between Honolulu and Nahiku.

Thursday, the 27th, the trustees of Maunaloa Seminary held another meeting at Paia. Business transacted was in relation to obtaining water and repairing the old boys' school on Mrs. H. G. Alexander's premises.

Dr. McConkey has been vaccinating school children in Makawao district during the week.

Recently invitation cards have been received to the wedding of Miss Tatula Lucy Gibson Hayselden, of Lanai, to Mr. Love Moller Veltzen, the ceremony to take place November 17th, at the church of the Holy Innocents, in Lahaina.

On the afternoon of the 27th, the second birthday of Olive Douglas Lindsay, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsay, of Paia, was celebrated in a most pleasing manner. The following contemporaries, not to mention their parents, of Olive were present: Platt Cooke (22 months old), Myrtle Taylor (13 months), Hollis Hardy (12 months), Bertram Aiken (11 months), Emily Cooke (4 months), Dorothy Hair (3 months), and Dorothy Colville Lindsay (2 months). To the last mentioned little one the occasion was most formal and important, inasmuch as it witnessed her christening. Dr. Edward G. Beckwith performing the baptismal ceremony.

Mr. William A. Bowen, of Honolulu, has been making Paia a business visit during the last few days.

Miss Kennedy, of Paia, departed Tuesday, the 25th, for a vacation in Hilo.

Weather—No cessation of the trades, and no moisture except on the east side of the island.

THE BEST PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

ALDRICH IN JAIL

Man Accused of Counterfeiting Captured at Last.

WAS IN HIDING IN IWILEI

Fugitive for Ten Days—Declares He Is Innocent—Chillingworth's Detective Work.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Ed. Aldrich, the young man charged with manufacturing currency by photography, was landed in the city prison at 1:30 o'clock this morning. He had been a fugitive for ten days. Aldrich had run away from a painting job he was engaged upon when he saw Marshal Brown. It happened that on that day Aldrich's room on Nuuanu street had been searched with the result of finding some of the bad money and negatives for printing unlimited quantities of it.

The capture of Aldrich was effected entirely through the application and alertness of Deputy Marshal Chillingworth. This is the best piece of work the brilliant young officer has done. At 7 last evening Chillingworth was in a native neighborhood near the Chinatown fire station. He heard Hawaiians talking of a foreigner in hiding. In ten minutes Chillingworth had six men of the locality under arrest.

From his Hawaiian prisoners Chillingworth learned that a man supposed to be Aldrich was in hiding in the upper room of No. 40 wash house, in the Ewa flat of Government laundries in Iwilei.

It was quite late when Chillingworth had confirmed his belief, based on scraps of fact and guess from the natives. The officer organized a detail of four and started for the retreat of the fugitive. Capt. Kane went right beside the Deputy Marshal. Espinda was stationed on the roof, near a window. Jackson and Baker guarded doors and windows on the ground floor. Then noise was made purposely to awaken Aldrich.

Aldrich is a sound sleeper, but in a few seconds he was heard to move about quietly. Next a window rattled. Espinda called "Halt!" three times and fired a pistol shot. Aldrich was trying for the roof window. At the sound on the window and the revolver report, Chillingworth, with Kane close, started up the very narrow stairway. Aldrich appeared at the head. Chillingworth, with a pistol in one hand and a strong light in the other, spoke. Aldrich threw up his hands, fell to his knees and said: "I surrender." The prisoner was hurried to the station.

Called upon in his cell, Aldrich did not care to talk. He said that what he had to tell would be brought out in the trial. "I am innocent. I never made any of that money. I never passed any of it. Do they think if I was in the business I would leave things in my room after they had searched only lately?" When asked why he ran away, Aldrich said he believed the people of the police department were prejudiced against him and would be unjust. "I have seen your paper nearly every day," he said, "so I know what has been going on and what has been said. Everything that seems to point to my guilt can be explained. I will make a satisfactory case before a jury." Aldrich has money and can hire good counsel.

Chillingworth says that Aldrich has paid natives and Chinamen who have brought him food with some of the bad money. Aldrich looked unkempt and half starved, but says he has not missed a meal. Some bread was found in the room and a thin counterpane for bedding. The room has been unoccupied a long time. He has not been at the laundry all the time. The police believe that at least one white man has been helping him. He proposed to escape on one of the big steamers leaving at night.

Bills made by photography appeared first here about three months ago. Marshal Brown and Chester A. Doyle took the case and to the satisfaction of themselves traced the spurious currency to Aldrich. His room was searched, but nothing found. Ten days ago the search was rewarded. Half a dozen of the bills have reached the banks and a score or more have been passed on Chinese shop keepers.

Aldrich is an expert photographer and chemist. He was at one time on the police force as a detective. The money was made by the blue print process.

Opium Catch.

The customs patrol boat caught one of the Chinese crew of the troopship Arizona with two tins of opium on his person last Saturday night. He had them tied around his ankle and was coming to the boat landing in one of the shoreboats when the customs guards overhauled and searched him.

Million Was Sold.

Col. J. H. Soper has sold the million dollars of Waiaina Agricultural Company stock which he took to San Francisco. The Colonel succeeded in disposing of the last \$300,000 the day before the Australia sailed for Honolulu. James A. Hopper and John A. McCandless each invested \$150,000.

B. F. Dillingham placed the stock in Col. Soper's hands to sell on commission. Feeling that the Colonel might not succeed in disposing of the stock which he had taken with him Mr. Dil-

lingham authorized for \$100,000 of the stock to cover that which was absent. As the Colonel succeeded in disposing of what he had there is now one million dollars worth of stock engaged over and above the authorized capital stock of the corporation, which will be arranged between Mr. Dillingham and his agent for the sale of the shares. The company held a meeting Saturday and accepted the articles of association from the Government.

Died at Sea.

Mrs. M. W. Crooks of Maui, died at sea, on board the Australia, October 26, 1898. Mrs. Crooks had been sick for some months and went to San Francisco about the middle of the year for special treatment, being accompanied by her son, Avon H. Crooks. When she left San Francisco for her home, it was feared that she would not survive the trip.

Every care and attention was given her by the doctor and stewards of the Australia. The body was embalmed and will be taken to Makawao for burial. Mrs. Crooks was a teacher in the schools at Maui for several years.

IN WARM CLIME

Adaptability of the White Man to the Tropics.

An Analysis of Conditions and Facts—Effects of Heat—Mere Question of Hygiene.

At the Royal Geographical Society meeting in Melbourne a paper was read by Dr. Sambon on "Acclimatization of the white man in tropical lands." Sanitation had wrought wonderful changes, he said, in the healthiness of all tropical countries. They had been considered unfit for the permanent settlement of white men on account of their climate, or, to be more correct, on account of their heat, because the word climate had been used as synonymous with heat. Heat was supposed to induce deterioration and diseases such as anemia, liver abscess, and sunstroke. But anemia was not due to heat, being in the tropics a symptom common to several parasitic diseases. Liver abscess was likewise of parasitic origin and sunstroke was a microbe disease, however paradoxical the statement might appear, on account of the mistaken etiology perpetuated by an erroneous nomenclature. As for deterioration, it was far more alarming in the overcrowded cities of the old world than in tropical colonies. The geographical distribution of tropical diseases was of the greatest importance in the study of acclimatization. Diseases being due to living organisms that had their peculiar dissemination like all other forms of life, this distribution was likewise determined by a variety of circumstances, among which meteorological conditions were certainly important, but association and competition more so. Under proper management European children did very well in tropical colonies, in the most unhealthy of which infant mortality was lower than in some districts of Europe. The belief, again, that white men could not labor in the tropics was disproved by facts. That man was capable of adaptation to a new climate was shown by the fact that he had constantly moved from one region to another. If attempts at colonization in the past had often been unsuccessful and always cost immense sacrifices in lives and money, it was because they had been made in complete ignorance of the conditions essential to success. Acclimatization was a mere question of hygiene, and what was needed above all was a complete knowledge of tropical diseases.

It is folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any chemist's.

Sheriff of Hawaii.

L. A. Andrews writes from Hilo to say that he has not been appointed manager of the Volcano Stables Co., Ltd. Mr. Andrews will continue to act as sheriff for the big island. He is doing excellent work in the office right along and is giving general satisfaction.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

Well Made and Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly indicated by Nature herself for the alleviation of human life. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 for \$5.00.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver and Sick Headache. 25c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Original and only Genuine. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

The Chancellor of the High Court in London, in a recent case, has held that Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the genuine article, and that the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne, is the true and only name.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, and is the only remedy for the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a charm; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The name "Dr. J. Collis Browne" has been used by many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne, and in bottles is 1/4, 1/2, 1, and 2, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.

25 Great Russell St., London, W. 6.

Having

Secured the services of the

Talented Australian Artist

Mr. Frank McComas

We take pleasure in announcing our ability to execute in a highly artistic manner any commissions we may receive, where the skill of an original designer and a clever artist are combined.

Cartoons, Art Posters, Memorial and Testimonial Illuminated Work, Designs for Letter Heads, Coats of Arms, Labels, Bill Heads, Music or Book Covers, Hand Written Cards, etc.

Landscapes or special character pictures in Water Color or Oils. In fact anything in the line of highly artistic designing or pictorial work, we are now prepared to do.

For a limited time only.

KING BROS.

110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 10 years. In boxes of 41, each of 41 Pills, and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Prepared by The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 10 years. In boxes of 41, each of 41 Pills, and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Prepared by The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

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TIMELY TOPICS

The Perfect Plows

In all agricultural countries it is on a good plow that the tiller of the soil relies for a good crop. We carry all kinds of plows from the large

Sulky Plows

to the smallest

Rice Plows

But it is on our

Plantation Breaking and Double Mold Board Plows

that we chiefly pride ourselves. These are in use on nearly every plantation on the Islands. Only within the last three weeks we have sold a number of the large plows to take the place of plows from other firms which had been returned as unsatisfactory.

The great advantage of the Perfect plow is that it requires less animals to draw it, and cuts an excellent furrow without digging down.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

OUR STORE

We may not have the biggest store On earth, but, write it down, In bargains we will give you more Than any store in town.

Our Stock.

Our stock is fine and large, and new, In every line complete, It's just the stock, my friend, if you Want goods that can't be beat.

Our Quality.

For quality we rank A1. In style and prices, too, And better bargains there are none, Than those we offer you.

Our Price.

Although our quality's so high, We want you all to know Ours is the cheapest place to buy, Our price is always low.

The Time to Buy.

If you are wise you'll buy today, While bargains still abound, There's bargains for you anyway Wherever you come around.

CHIEF OF GROUP

Spreckelsville Plantation
to Be Great Producer.

Passage into Control of Island
People—Water Development.
Dream of First Owner.

(Planters' Monthly).

The transfer of the ownership and control of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company's plantation, better known as the Spreckelsville Plantation on East Maui, is one of the most noteworthy and largest deals in sugar plantation property that has ever taken place in Hawaii or perhaps elsewhere. This plantation was started by Col. Spreckels twenty years ago, on a scale far more ambitious than any previous venture of the kind in these islands. The extent of land covered by the deeds and leases, exceeds 30,000 acres, 25,000 of which are capable of producing five tons of sugar to the acre, provided water can be obtained for irrigation, as the land consists of rich alluvial and volcanic soil, such as is now being planted by the Oahu Sugar Company on this island. Colonel Spreckels once told the editor of this periodical that he hoped some day to see a crop of 40,000 tons of sugar taken off from it, and his early dream is still among the possibilities of the near future, to be accomplished by other parties.

For some reason not been known nor even suspected, there had been for several months considerable activity in the shares of this estate, which, in consequence steadily increased in value, till latterly \$34 have been paid to secure them. It seems that a combination of money men of Hawaii and California, having full confidence in the original estimates of Col. Spreckels, and his plan to develop the largest sugar plantation in Hawaii, and having determined to secure the control of it, had been quietly purchasing all the shares offered by public or private sale, till over two-thirds of the issued stock had been secured, when a meeting of the shareholders was called, at which it developed that the control of the company's affairs had passed from the original owners, and a new directorate was called for and chosen, to the surprise of every one, including the former board, which gracefully surrendered to the inevitable. The old board was practically controlled by Rudolph and C. A. Spreckels, while their successors are residents of Hawaii and California.

The capabilities of his fine estate are almost unlimited, and under the new directorate, with abundant resources to develop the now latent artesian water supply, which is believed to be practically inexhaustible, it is among the possibilities of the near future that the ambition of Col. Spreckels to turn out 40,000 tons of sugar annually, may yet be accomplished by his successors. (The present owners of the great property have planned already for a production of 30,000 tons of sugar).

OLAA AT A GLANCE.

The Following is the tabulated report of the committee appointed by the O'ahu Coffee Planters' Association to make a census of the Ol'ahu Cane Crops.	COFFEE.		CANE.		TOTAL.	
	Under 1 Yr.	Over 1 Yr.	Under 1 Yr.	Over 1 Yr.	Under 1 Yr.	Over 1 Yr.
Acres.	1,582	1,582	1,582	1,582	1,582	1,582
No.	109	109	109	109	109	109
Whites, Portuguese and Natives.	109	109	109	109	109	109
Japanese.	109	109	109	109	109	109
Totals.	1,582	1,582	1,582	1,582	1,582	1,582

Kilohana Art League.

Now that Artist D. Howard Hitchcock has arrived from Hawaii, arrangements for the fall exhibit of the Kilohana Art League are actively in progress. The hall at present occupied will be used, though the organization hopes in the near future to have quarters in one of the several new business blocks being built or projected. Mr. Hitchcock has brought some work from Hawaii with him and has finished up a number of studies. It is a pre-

ent endeavor on the part of the league to have a picture from Harold Mott-Smith, the island artist recently returned from Paris, where he was represented in the salon. The pictures for the fall exhibit are to be in on Saturday of this week. During the week, on a day soon to be announced, there will be held the annual meeting of the League.

Transport Arizona.

The troopship Arizona will not sail for Manila for about ten days, owing to necessary repairs to machinery. The electrical apparatus will also be overhauled. The schooners Ka Mo'i and Mo'i Wahine and three scows are coaling the Arizona, which is anchored in naval row near the lighthouse. She will take about 1,200 tons.

A HEALTH CLUB

Such an Organization in
Washington Battalion.

Volunteer Soldiers Who Have Been
Careful—Command That Has
Made a Good Reputation.

The First Washington Volunteers, the second battalion of which arrived in this port on the U. S. T. S. Valencia, had, while in camp at San Francisco, the reputation of being the model regiment of the Department of California.

During their stay in San Francisco not a member of the entire regiment was subjected to a court martial. Passes were freely issued to the boys and they were allowed to visit the city in large numbers. The authorities experienced no trouble with the First Washington and the police court records in San Francisco do not contain the name of a member of the regiment. The regiment is not composed of what are commonly known as "goodie goodie boys" by any means, but the boys of the First Washington believe that the one great requisite of a soldier is the bearing of a gentleman.

The San Francisco people were so favorably impressed with the Regiment that they petitioned the President to have it stationed in that city for coast defense duty during the war. This would probably have been done if it had not been for the very strong sentiment among the boys to go to the Philippines, where they believe there will be an opportunity to see active service.

A short time before leaving San Francisco there was organized among the members of the second battalion a club, the object of which is to protect the health of its members, and the members pledge themselves to obey the rules of the club relative to that vital question. The officers have been very watchful regarding the sanitary conditions of camps occupied by the regiment, and as a consequence of this watchfulness there have occurred but two deaths since the regiment was mustered into the service.

A BACK BLOW.

The Weapon Small—But None More
Certain or Effective.

In these times when backs are lame, when almost every other one we meet has now and then, or all the time, a back that aches or pains—"A weak back," "a bad back," a back that makes their life a misery to bear—and still they go on day by day in suffering and pain. Now 'tis the easiest thing in the world to give this played out back a blow that will settle it, and put in its place a new one equal to any. It's just like this: Hit at the cause; most backaches come from kidney disorder. Reach the kidneys, start their clogged-up fibres in operation; when this is done you can say good bye to backache.

Here is a case from Battle Creek, Michigan: Mr. Josiah M. Shoup lives at 51 Broad Street, he was a member of the Battle Creek police force for many years. As a member of the force he served the city well, but the rough weather he was often subjected to laid the foundation of kidney trouble, which has troubled him very much. Here is what he says about it: "About three years ago, while on the police force, I contracted from exposure a kidney trouble, which has since given me no end of trouble. The pain was right through my kidneys and across the small of my back; if sitting down and I wanted to stand up I had to rise very slowly, and gently to avoid increasing the pain. I had such tired out feelings all the time, and I was steadily getting worse. About two months ago, hearing of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got a box. Their action and effect was most complete, they removed the old aching pains for good. I can now get around as quickly as anybody. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are certainly as represented."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by all dealers, or will be forwarded by mail to any address, on receipt of price, by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the islands.

A GERMAN REGENT

Discussion Brought About
By the Newspapers.

Expense of William's Trip—Will
Have an Estate in Scotland.
Busch's Bismarck Book.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Emperor William's departure for the Orient has started a discussion as to the advisability of the establishment of a regency.

The Freisinnige Zeitung says: "Where the Emperor and King of Prussia leaves the country for any length of time, as in the present instance, a duly empowered person ought in the meanwhile to seize the reins of government." It urges that the matter be brought before the Reichstag.

A number of the leading Liberal papers support the regency proposition, while several of the Conservative papers scout this view. The constitution of the empire does not appear to provide for a regency. The presidency of the German Bund is vested in the King of Prussia, but nothing is said to legalize the transfer of this dignity to a regent of Prussia. In the meanwhile the Emperor's brother, Prince Henry, of Prussia, who would naturally be regent, is absent in China. The next Prince available would be Prince Frederick Leopold, son of the late Prince Charles of Prussia, eldest brother of Emperor William I, the grandfather of the present Emperor. The whole matter of the Emperor's trip to the Holy Land will be threshed out early during the coming session of the Reichstag.

In Government circles the opinion is expressed that it is not fair to expect the Emperor to bear the entire expense of the journey. It is said that the cost of his Majesty's trip, exclusive of presents and liberal baksheesh, will amount to at least 5,000,000 marks. The costly gifts to the Sultan of Turkey and to his harem, etc., also figure up from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 marks. Therefore, it is suggested, as the voyage is expected to redound to Germany's greater glory and advantage, that Parliament ought to grant a credit to cover the main expenses, more especially so as otherwise the Emperor will have to run into debt.

It is now said that Emperor William intends to become a neighbor of Queen Victoria in the Highlands of Scotland. He has been inquiring for a purchaseable sporting estate in Scotland, providing salmon fishing and grouse and deer shooting.

In an interview on the subject of Herr Moritz Busch's book on Prince Bismarck, Dr. Schweinitzer, the physician of the deceased statesman, said:

"I voice the feelings of the Bismarck family when I say they are indignant at Herr Busch's book. It is not only full of glaring errors and misrepresentations but it does grave injury to the memory of Herr Busch's benefactor. Besides, Herr Busch violated his sworn duty in the capacity of the pensioned ex-state official not to reveal state secrets and not to publish state documents. Moreover, his description of the Prince's private habits is utterly imaginative."

The inadequate meat supply of Germany, owing to the barriers erected against foreign cattle, hogs and meat, continues. From Australia solely some 8,000 head of cattle have been admitted, and Russia supplied about 80,000 pigs. The imports are quite insufficient to cope with the requirements which the home supply fails to meet. Prices have risen steadily for months past, and they are now 20 per cent above those of 1897. The slaughtering of horses for food has greatly increased, especially in the large cities, and dog flesh is openly advertised.

In the Chemnitz Neuste Nachrichten "fat young dogs" forms a standing advertisement.

The Prussian Minister of Interior has forbidden the Berlin municipal authorities to renew the iron fence around the graves of the victims of the March rising of 1848, on the ground that such a renewal will "redound to the glorification of revolution."

LUNA KILLED.

Murder By Chinese Reported From
Hawaii.

The news of a murder on the Waialeale plantation was brought from Hawaii by the Mauna Loa yesterday afternoon. The murdered man, Wm. Buguit by name, was a luna over a lot of Chinamen, one of whom is suspected by the police as the murderer.

Buguit's body was found in the fields late at night, badly cut about the face and body. The nature of the wounds shows that a large cane hoe must have been the weapon used by the murderer. Twenty-five Chinamen were arrested, each one blaming one of their number who had run away shortly after the murdered man was found.

The police had not found the missing man up to the time of the sailing of the Mauna Loa.

SKINS
ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and Hair Purified & Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphoric Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Among Other Goods
Just Received by . .

HOLLISTER & Co.

IS A CONSIGNMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

Lillian Russell
Cigar!

For Which They Are Made Sole Agents For
The Hawaiian Islands.

CLEAR HAVANA FILLER.

SOLD FOR 5 CENTS
EACH

A BRUSHFUL

Of paint put on at the right time and in the right place will often save many dollars. Take your veranda, front and back steps, fence and such places as are exposed to the sun and rain all the time and they need paint much sooner than the unexposed parts of a house.

Hall's Cottage and Navy, Floor and Deck Paints are just the articles you need for this sort of work and we can furnish same in many shades, in gallons, 1-2 gallons, quarts or even pound tins. Our paints are all made by Masury & Son, the best known paint and varnish makers in the United States and are guaranteed as to quality. Everything in the way of Shellacs, Varnishes, Stains, Fillers, Hard Oil Finishes, Brushes and other things used by painters, to be had at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE INSURANCE.

Accumulated Funds. £3,000,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE

CAPITAL. £1,000,000.

REGULATION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.

General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.

WILHELMIA OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNIONS.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,
River and Land Transport.
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks. 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks. 8,800,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1907.

£13,558,000.

1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 £ 3 4

Subscribed 2,750,000

Paid up Capital 687,500 0 0

2-Fire Funds 2,748,819 7 4

3-Life and Annuity Funds 10,127,670 1 0

£13,558,000 8 3

Revenue Fire Branch 1,551,237 5 5

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,576,411 1 6

£3,127,648 6 6

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOK

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

